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ABSTRACT

This surgical technology program guide presents the standard curriculum for technical institutes in Georgia. The curriculum addresses the minimum competencies for a surgical technology program. The program guide is designed to relate primarily to the development of those skills needed by individuals in the field to provide services in the operating room under the supervision and responsibility of the operating room supervisor, who is a registered nurse. The general information section contains purpose and objectives; program description, including admissions, typical job titles, and accreditation and certification; and curriculum model, including standard curriculum sequence and lists of courses. The next three sections contain the courses: three general core courses (English, general mathematics, interpersonal relations and professional development); four fundamental technical courses (anatomy and physiology, introduction to surgical technology. principles of surgical technology, introductory surgical practicum); and five specific technical courses (surgical procedures I and II, specialcy surgical practicum, advanced specialty surgical practicum, seminar in surgical technology). Each course consists of the following: course overview (description, competency areas, prerequisites, credit hours, contact hours); course outline with student objectives and class and lab hours; and resource list. An equipment list is appended. (YLB)



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SURGICAL TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM GUIDE

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SURGICAL TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM GUIDE

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1990



SURGICAL TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM GUIDE

Dr. Sheila S. Squires and Ted Brown, Surgical Technology Program Guide Development Directors

College of Education
Division of Adult, Business, and Vocational Education
University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

Dr. Richard L. Lynch, Division Chair Ted Brown, Project Coordinator Genet Kibreab, Publications Specialist



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Willin Callins Decatur

Margie Clements South Georgia Medical Center

Carol Feuger Memorial Medical Center

Loyce Harrison Cataula

Connie Houston Lawrenceville

Linda Kautzman South Georgia Medical Center

Larry L. Medders Athens Micky O'Connell Waycross

Greg Patterson Snellville

Kathleen Smith Athens Regional Medical Center

James Sparks Lawrenceville

Joyce Trout St. Francis Hospital

Judy Voorhees Lawrenceville

Margaret Webb Doctor's Hospital

Laura Wilson St. Mary's Hospital

Linda Wilson Memorial Hospital



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DeKalb Technical Institute

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Pat Knox

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Dorothy E. Cox

Valdosta Technical Institute

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Savannah Technical Institute

Kim Eckert

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HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

Summary

This manual is divided into:

Tabs - major divisions, physically separated by numbered

tab dividers

Sections - divisions within a tab

Subjects - divisions within a section

Numbering System

Each document (Subject) has a unique 6-digit number. This number is divided into 3 sets of 2 Jigits which are

separated by dashes.

Example:

04

02

03

TAB

SECTION

SUBJECT

Locating a Document

Document numbers appear on the upper right hand corner of each page (see top of this page). To locate a

subject:

1. Refer to the Table of Contents.

2. Note the document number for the subject.

Example: 04-02-03

3. Turn to the tab divider marked 04 and within this tab

find Section 02 and Subject 03.

Table of Contents

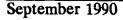
The table of contents (00-00-01) is intended to give a cover-to-cover overview of the manual contents and organization. It lists contents of a Tab to the Section and

Subject level.

Amendments

Registered manual holders are instructed to keep their

manuals up-to-date.





Manuals Document Transmittal All new or revised documents are sent to the registered holder of the manual and are recorded on a Manuals Document Transmittal Form. Transmittals are numbered consecutively, and instructions for use are printed on the form.

Amendment Record

The registered holder of the manual records the receipt of all manual document transmittals on the Amendment Record. This record and instructions are found on the reverse side of the manual title page.



Introduction

Overview

Surgical Technology is a program of study which is consistent with the philosophy and purpose of the institution. The program provides academic foundations in communications, mathematics, and human relations, as well as technical fundamentals. Program graduates are well trained in the underlying fundamentals of surgical technology and are well prepared for employment and subsequent upward mobility.

The Surgical Technology program is a specialized training program that provides the student with the knowledge and skills to become a competent surgical technician in the modern surgical technology profession. Skills application plays a vital role in the comprehensive Surgical Technology program. Important attributes of successful program graduates are critical thinking, problem solving, and the ability to apply technology to the work requirement. This field has experienced rapid expansion and the trend is expected to continue for the foreseeable future.

The program structure acknowledges individual differences and provides opportunities for students to seek fulfillment of their respective educational goals. The program does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, handicapping condition, academic or economic disadvantage.

To assist each student to attain his or her respective potential within the program, both the instructor and the student incur an obligation in the learning process. The instructor is a manager of instructional resources and organizes instruction in a manner which promotes learning. The student assumes responsibility for learning by actively participating in the learning process.

This is a dynamic field which requires extraordinary attention to current curriculum and upto-date instructional equipment, materials, and processes. The Surgical Technology program must promote the concept of change as the profession evolves. The need for nurturing the spirit of involvement and lifelong learning is paramount in the surgical technology profession.



Introduction

Standard Curriculum

The Surgical Technology program guide presents the standard surgical technology curriculum for technical institutes in Georgia. This curriculum addresses the minimum competencies for the Surgical Technology program. The competency areas included in a local Surgical Technology program may exceed what is contained in this program guide, but it must encompass the minimum competencies contained herein.

As changes occur in the Surgical Technology program, this guide will be revised to reflect those changes. Proposed changes are first evaluated and approved by the local program advisory committee and then forwarded to the State Technical Committee for approval and inclusion in the state standard program guide.

This program guide is designed to relate primarily to the development of those skills needed by individuals in the field to provide services in the operating room under the supervision and responsibility of the operating room supervisor, who is a registered nurse.



Introduction

Developmental Process

The development of the Surgical Technology program guide was based on the premise that the people in the industry can best determine program needs. With this in mind, representatives from businesses which would employ program graduates were asked to serve on a State Technical Committee to help identify the technical content and to provide overall guidance to ensure that the resulting program would produce graduates qualified for entry-level technical positions in the industry.

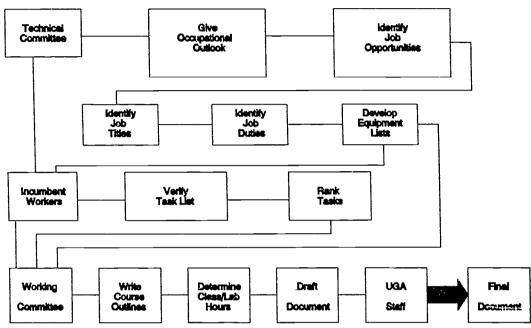
The State Technical committee verified an occupational task list that had been complied through extensive research. These representatives included workers who had actually performed the duties and tasks being verified.

Technical institutes which would implement the curriculum were also included in the developmental effort. Representatives from the technical institutes provided the expertise in teaching methodology unique to each discipline and developed the courses contained in this program guide.

The University of Georgia coordinated and directed the development of the curriculum and produced the final program guide. The role of each group in the developmental process is shown in the diagram on the following page.



DATA/PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM





Introduction

Purpose and Objectives

Purpose

The purpose of the Surgical Technology program is to provide educational opportunities to individuals that will enable them to obtain the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to succeed in the surgical technology profession.

The Surgical Technology program provides educational opportunities regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, handicapping condition, academic disadvantage, or economic disadvantage.

The Surgical Technology program is intended to produce graduates who are prepared for employment as surgical technicians. Program graduates are to be competent in the general areas of communications, math, and professional relations.

Graduates are to be competent as skilled surgical technologists, qualified by didactic and clinical training, to provide services in the operating room under the supervision and responsibility of the operating room supervisor, who is a registered nurse.

Graduates are prepared to function in association with nurses and surgeons to help provide the best possible care of the surgical patient. They function as a part of the operating room team responsible for the cleanliness, safety, and efficiency of the operating room that leads to good patient care. Their experience with aseptic surgical techniques qualifies them to prepare materials for use at the operating table and to assist in the use of these materials.

The surgical technologist demonstrates an ability to relate to people, an orientation towards service to people, and a capacity for calm and reasoned judgment in meeting emergencies. Respect for the patient as a person and respect for the patient's privacy are expected of the technologist.

Objectives

1. Provide current curriculum, instructional materials, and equipment (in accordance with available funding) which teach knowledge, skills, and attitudes appropriate to industry needs.

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- 2. Provide educational facilities which foster learning and provide safe, healthy environments available and accessible to all students who can benefit from the program.
- 3. Provide academic instruction which supports effective learning within the program and which enhances professional performance on the job.
- 4. Provide employability skills which foster work attitudes and work habits that will enable graduates of the program to perform as good employees.
- 5. Nurture the desire for learning so that graduates will pursue their own continuing education as a lifelong endeavor.
- 6. Provide an educational atmosphere which promotes a positive self-image and a sense of personal well-being.
- 7. Provide education that fosters development of good safety habits.
- 8. Frovide admission, educational, and placement services without regard to race, color, ional origin, religion, sex, age, or handicapping condition.
- 9. Provide information to the public regarding the program that will facilitate recruitment and enrollment of students.
- 10. Promote good public relations via contacts and regular communications with business, industry, and the public sector.
- 11. Promote faculty and student rapport and communications to enhance student success in the program.



Program Description

Program Defined

The Surgical Technology accredited program prepares students for employment in a variety of positions in today's surgical technology profession. The Surgical Technology program provides learning opportunities which introduce, develop, and reinforce academic and occupational knowledge, skills, and attitudes required for job acquisition, retention, and advancement. Graduates of the program receive a Surgical Technology diploma and are eligible to sit for a national certification examination.



Program Description

Admissions

Admissions Requirements

Admission of new students to the Surgical Technology program is contingent upon their meeting all of the following requirements:

- a) attainment of 17 or more years of age;
- b) achievement of the 8th grade level in math, reading, and English as shown on a statistically validated test;
- c) documentation of a physician's examination;
- d) submission of an immunization record; and
- e) completion of application and related procedures.

Admission of transfer students is contingent upon their meeting the following:

- regular admission and good standing at a regionally accredited diploma or degree granting institution; and
- b) proper completion of application and related procedures.

Provisional Admission

A new student who does not meet the regular admission requirements of the program may be admitted on a provisional basis. The requirements for provisional admission are:

- a) attainment of 17 or more years of age;
- b) achievement of the 7th grade level in math, reading, and English as shown on a statistically validated test; and
- c) completion of application and related procedures.



Program Description

Typical Job Titles

The Surgical Technology program is assigned a (PGM) CIP code of (PGM) 17.0211 and is consistent with all other programs throughout the state which have the same (PGM) CIP code. The related D.O.T. job title follows:

079.374-022

Surgical Technician



Program Description

Accreditation and Certification

This program must conform to the institutional accreditation requirements of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools by meeting Commission on Colleges (COC) or Commission on Occupational Education Institutions (COEI) accreditation requirements and must not conflict with the accreditation criteria established by COC and COEI.

This program must meet the requirements stated in the Essentials of an Accredited Educational Program for the Surgical Technologist.

Surgical programs are accredited by the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation of the American Medical Association and the Accreditation Review Committee for Educational Programs in Surgical Technology.

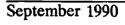


Curriculum Model

Standard Curriculum

The standard curriculum for the Surgical Technology program is set up on the quarter system. Technical institutes may implement the Surgical Technology program by using one of the sequences listed below or by using a locally developed sequence designed to reflect course prerequisites and/or corequisites.

	Cour	se	Class Hours	Lab Hours	Weekly Contact Hours	Credits
SUGG	ESTE	ED SEQUENCE I				
FIRST	QUA	ARTER				
AHS	101	Anatomy and Physiology	5	0	5	5
ENG	101	English	5 5 5	0	5	5 5 5
MAT	101	General Mathematics	5	0	5	5
SUR	101	Introduction to Surgical				
		Technology	6	4	10	8
XXX	XXX	Electives	-	-	-	3
			21	4	2.5	26
SECO	ND (QUARTER				
PSY	100	Interpersonal Relations and				
		Professional Development	3	0	3	3
SUR	102	Principles of Surgical Technology	6	4	10	8
SUR	112	Introductory Surgical Practicum	0	21	21	7
			9	25	34	18







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	Cou	rse	Class Hours	Lab Hours	Weekly Contact Hours	Credits
THIR	D QU	JARTER				
SUR	103	Surgical Procedures I	8	2	10	9
SUR	113	Specialty Surgery Practicum	0	24	24	8
			8	26	34	17
FOUL	RTH (QUARTER				
SUR	104	Surgical Procedures II	5	2	7	6
SUR	114	Advanced Specialty Surgical	0	24	24	0
		Practicum	0	24	24	8
SUR	124	Seminar in Surgical Technology	3	0	3	3
			8	26	34	17



	Cour	se	Class Hours	Lab Hours	Weekly Contact Hours	Credits
SUGG	ESTE	CD SEQUENCE II				
FIRST	QUA	ARTER				
AHS	101	Anatomy and Physiology	5	0	5	5
MAT	101	General Mathematics	5	0	5	5 5 3
XXX	XXX	Electives	-	-	•	3
			10	0	10	13
SECO	ND (UARTER				
ENG PSY		English Interpersonal Relations and	5	0	5	5
SUR	101	Professional Development	3	0	3	3
JUK	101	Technology	6	4	10	8
			14	4	18	16
THIR	D QU	JARTER				
SUR	102	Principles of Surgical Technology	6	4	10	8
SUR	112	Introductory Surgical Practicum	0	21	21	7
			6	25	31	15
FOUR	RTH (QUARTER				
SUR	103	Surgical Procedures I	8	2	10	9
SUR	113		0	24	24	8
			8	26	34	17

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	Cou	rse	Class Hours	Lab Hours	Weekly Contact Hours	Credits
FIFT	H QU	ARTER				
SUR SUR		Surgical Procedures II Advanced Specialty Surgical	5	2	7	6
		Practicum	0	24	24	8
SUR	124	Seminar in Surgical Technology	3	0	3	3
			8	26	34	17



Curriculum Model

General Core Courses

The general core courses provide students with a foundation in the basic skills which enable them to express themselves more clearly, both orally and in writing, and to perform the mathematical functions required in this occupation. The general core courses for the Surgical Technology program are listed below.

ENG	101	English	5 Credits
MAT	101	General Mathematics	5 Credits
PSY	100	Interpersonal Relations and Professional Development	3 Credits



Curriculum Model

Fundamental Technical Courses

The fundamental technical courses provide students with a foundation in the area of surgical technology which is needed to progress to the more highly specialized courses in surgical technology. The fundamental technical courses are listed below.

AHS	101	Anatomy and Physiology	5 Credits
SUR	101	Introduction to Surgical Technology	8 Credits
SUR	102	Principles of Surgical Technology	8 Credits
SUR	112	Introductory Surgical Practicum	7 Credits



Curriculum Model

Specific Technical Courses

The specific technical courses build upon the fundamental technical courses to provide students with the basic knowledge and skill required to work as surgical technicians. The specific technical courses offered in the Surgical Technology program are listed below.

SUR	103	Surgical Procedures I	9 Credits
SUR	104	Surgical Procedures II	6 Credits
SUR	113	Specialty Surgical Practicum	8 Credits
SUR	114	Advanced Specialty Surgical Practicum	8 Credits
SUR	124	Seminar in Surgical Technology	3 Credits



Curriculum Model

Electives

Elective courses are provided to allow for the different levels of prior knowledge and skills brought to the classroom by students with diverse backgrounds, educational attainment, and specialized interests.

Decisions regarding the selection and appropriateness of any elective are made by the student after consultation with the instructor. Provision must be made for electives chosen from disciplines outside the student's area of specialization.

XXX xxx Electives

3 Credits



ENG 101 - English

Course Overview

Course Description

Emphasizes the development and improvement of written and oral communication abilities. Topics include: analysis of writing techniques used in selected readings, writing practice, editing and proofreading, research skills, and oral presentation skills. Homework assignments reinforce classroom learning.

Competency Areas

Analysis of Writing Techniques
Used in Selected Readings
Writing Practice
Editing and Proofreading
Research Skills
Oral Presentation Skills

Prerequisite

Program admission level English and reading competency

Credit Hours

5

Contact Hours Per Week

Class - 5

Lab - 0



ENG 101 - English

Course Outline

Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hou Class	
ANALYSIS OF WRITING TECHNIQUES USED IN SELECTED READINGS		10	0
Review and analysis of various writing techniques	Read and analyze writing to identify subject and focus.		
	Read and analyze writing to identify supporting information.		
	Read and analyze writing to identify patterns of development, such as time, space, climax, example, process, instructions, definition, comparison/contrast, cause and effect, classification, and problem-solving.		
WRITING PRACTICE		20	0
Review of grammar fundamentals	Produce logically organized, grammatically acceptable writing.		
Review of composition fundamentals	Compose a variety of paragraphs, reports, memoranda, and business letters.		
	Demonstrate listening skills by following directions for writing assignments.		



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Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hou Class	
EDITING AND PROOFREA	ADING	10	0
Review of editing fundamentals	Revise to improve ideas, style, organization, and format, preferably with word processing.	٠.	
	Edit to improve grammar, mechanics, and spelling.		
RESEARCH SKILLS		5	0
Resource materials location and utilization	Utilize library resources to enhance writing.		
ORAL PRESENTATION SKILLS	·	5	0
Types of oral presentation participation	Participate in class discussion, small group discussion, and/or individual presentations.		
Role of the listener	Participate as an active listener.		



ENG 101 - English

Resources

Lewis, S. D., Smith, H., Baker, F., Ellegood, G., Kopay, C., & Tanzer, W. (1988). Writing skills for technical students (2nd ed.). Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Van Alstyne, J. S. (1986). Professional and technical writing strategies. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.



MAT 101 - General Mathematics

Course Overview

Course Description

Emphasizes mathematical skills that can be applied to the solution of occupational/technical problems. Topics include: properties of numbers, fractions, decimals, percents, ratio/proportion, measurement and conversions, exponents, and geometric and technical formulas. Class includes lectures, applications, and homework to reinforce learning.

Competency Areas

Properties of Numbers
Fractions
Decimals
Percents
Ratio/Proportion
Measurement/Conversions
Exponents and Radicals
Geometric and Technical Formulas

Prerequisite

Program admission level math competency

Credit Hours

5

Contact Hours Per Week

Class - 5

Lab - 0



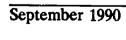
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MAT 101 - General Mathematics

Course Outline

Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hou Class	
PROPERTIES OF NUMBERS		5	0
Whole numbers	Identify prime and composite numbers.		
	Solve whole number problems using mathematical operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and powers.		
FRACTIONS		19	0
Definition of fractions	Define a fraction.		
	Identify proper, improper, and mixed fractions.		
Equivalent fractions	Solve problems relating to equivalent fractions.		
Mathematical operations using fractions	Solve problems requiring multiplication, division, addition, and subtraction of fractions.		
DECIMALS		5	0
Definition of decimals and place value	Perform mathematical operations using decimals.		
piace value	using decimals.		





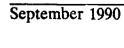


Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hou Class	_
Basic operations of mathematics with decimals	Solve problems using decimals, scientific notation, and powers of ten.		
Conversion of fractions to decimals and decimals to fractions			
Powers of ten			
PERCENTS		5	0
Definition of percents	Work problems using percents dealing with mixtures and interests.		
Conversion between fractions and decimals			
Base-rate-part problems			
Mixture and interest	,		
RATIO/PROPORTION		10	0
Definition of rate, ratio, and proportions	Construct and solve problems involving ratios and proportions.		
Variation: direct and inverse	Identify, setup, and solve proportionality problems.		
Measurement and conversion	Solve problems and applications in measurement and conversions.		
Definition of basic units of measurement	Use dimensioning.		
	Convert between measurement systems.		



			-
Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hou Class	
EXPONENTS AND RADIO	CALS	5	0
Laws of exponents	Apply laws of exponents to simplify complex exponents expressions.		
Radicals	Find roots of numbers.		
GEOMETRIC AND TECH FORMULAS	NICAL	10	0
Types of formulas	Identify basic two and three dimensional figures.		
	Find the areas of rectangular and circular figures.		
	Solve for volumes of cubes, rectangular solids, and right circular cylinders.		
	Identify, measure, and solve problems using angles.		

Solve and manipulate basic algebraic and trigonometric formulas.





MAT 101 - General Mathematics

Resources

- Harter, J. J., & Beitzel, W. D. (1988). Mathematics applied to electronics (3rd ed.). Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Heywood, A. H. (1982). Arithmetic: A programmed worktext (4th ed.). Monterey, CA: Brooks/Cole.
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- Keedy, M. L., & Bittinger, M. L. (1986). *Introductory algebra* (5th ed.). Perdue, IN: Addison-Wesley.
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- Lewis, H. (1986). Technical mathematics. Albany, NY: Delmar.
- Palmer, C. I., & Mrachek, L. A. (1985). Practical mathematics (7th ed.). Minneapolis: McGraw-Hill.
- Proga, R. (1987). Basic math (2nd ed.). Boston: Prindle, Weber & Schmidt.
- Washington, A. J., & Triola, M. F. (1984). *Introduction to technical mathematics* (4th ed.). Poughkeepsie, NY: Benjamin-Cummings.



PSY 100 - Interpersonal Relations and Professional Development

Course Overview

Course Description

Provides a study of human relations and professional development in today's rapidly changing world that prepares students for living and working in a complex society. Topics include: personal skills required for understanding of self and others; projecting a professional image; job acquisition skills such as conducting a job search, interviewing techniques, job application, and resume preparation; desirable job performance skills; and desirable attitudes necessary for job retention and advancement.

Competency Areas

Human Relations Skills
Job Acquisition Skills
Job Retention Skills
Job Advancement Skills
Professional Image Skills

Prerequisite

Provisional admission

Credit Hours

3

Contact Hours Per Week

Class - 3

Lab - 0



PSY 100 - Interpersonal Relations and Professional Development

Course Outline

Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hou Class	
HUMAN RELATIONS SKI	LLS	6	0
Goal setting	Develop and set personal goals.		
Stress management	Diagnose and respond to own stress level.		
Behavior problems	Identify strategies to handle difficult behaviors effectively.		
Personal introductions	Make proper introductions.		
Problem solving/decision making	Identify strategies to solve problems/make decisions.		
JOB ACQUISITION SKILLS		15	0
Job search	Identify strategies to conduct a job search.		
Career goals	Develop and set career goals.		
Employment documents	Prepare letter of application.		
	Prepare resume/applications.		
	Prepare follow-up letters.		
Interviewing	Demonstrate interviewing techniques.		
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Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hou Class	
JOB RETENTION SKILLS		3	0
Office relationships	Identify techniques used to work effectively with co-workers.		
Time management	Develop time management strategies.		
JOB ADVANCEMENT SXILLS		3	0
Performance appraisal	Demonstrate ability to accept counseling positively.		
	Demonstrate ability to negotiate promotion/salary increase.		
Supervisory chain	Explain chain of responsibility.		
PROFESSIONAL IMAGE S	KILLS	3	0
Image	Project professional image.		
Attitude	Project professional attitude.		



PSY 100 - Interpersonal Relations and Professional Development

Resources

- DuBrin, A. J. (1988). Human relations--A job oriented approach (4th ed.). Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Milton, C. R. (1981). Human behavior in organizations: Three levels of behavior. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Reynolds, C. (1988). Dimensions in professional development (3rd ed.). Cincinnati: South-Western.
- Rogers, C. R. (1981). Human behavior in organizations. Cincinnati: South-Western.
- Wilkes, M., & Crosswait, C. B. (1986). Professional development--The dynamics of success (3rd ed.). Atlanta: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.
- Williams, C. J., & Huber, G. P. (1986). Human behavior in organizations (3rd ed.). Cincinnati: South-Western.



AHS 101 - Anatomy and Physiology

Course Overview

Course Description

Focuses on basic normal structure and function of the human body. Topics include: an overview of each body system, how systems coordinate activities to maintain a balanced state, recognizing deviations from the normal, and medical terminology including basic word structure and terms related to body structure and function are taught as an integral part of the course.

Competency Areas

Medical Terms Describing the Human Body Structure and Function of the Human Body

Prerequisite

Provisional admission

Credit Hours

5

Contact Hours Per Week

Class - 5

Lab - 0



AHS 101 - Anatomy and Physiology

Course Outline

Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hou Class	
MEDICAL TERMS DESCRI	BING	10	0
Patient information using a knowledge of anatomical	Describe anatomical position.		
terminology	Define and use the principle directional terms in human anatomy.		
	Identify on diagram, sagittal, transverse, and frontal sections of the body.		
	Define and locate the principle regions and cavities of the human body.		
Word elements and medical terminology	Give the definition of a selected group of prefixes, root combining forms, and suffixes.		
	Write the meaning of a selected list of medical terms.		
STRUCTURE AND FUNCTO	ION	40	(
General plan and structure of the human body	Define anatomy and physiology.		
September 1990		Page	1 of 8



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
	Identify the structure of a cell, tissue, organ, and system, and explain the relationship among these structures as they constitute an organism.	/
Chemical elements and the human body	Define the term homeostasis and metabolism.	
	Differentiate between inorganic and organic compounds and give examples of each.	
	Explain and distinguish among passive and active processes.	
	Contrast acids and use pH scale in describing acidity and alkalinity of a solution.	
	Identify the biologically significant elements from a given list by their chemical symbols and summarize the main functions of each in the body.	
Basic structure and function of systems for body integration and coordination: endocrine, nervous, and sensory systems	Locate the principle endocrine glands, and identify the principle hormone and functions.	
	Define the endocrine gland and hormone, and describe how the endocrine system works to maintain homeostasis.	
	Describe the negative feedback mechanism.	



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
	Describe the mechanism by which the hypothalamus links the nervous and endocrine systems.	
	Identify the general functions of the nervous system.	
	Explain the anatomical and functional classification of the nervous system.	
	Identify types of neurons and describe their functions.	
	Identify parts of a neuron.	
	Describe the physiology of a nerve impulse.	
	Describe structures that protect the brain and spinal cord.	
	Identify cranial nerves and give functions of each.	
	Compare and contrast the sympathetic with the parasympathetic nervous system.	
	Compare the effect of sympathetic with parasympathetic stimulation on a specific organ.	
	Identify spinal nerves and define plexus.	



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
	Name the principle areas and functions associated with the lobes of the cerebrum.	
	Identify parts of the brain.	
	Describe the structure and functions of the three major parts of the ear.	
	Describe the structure and functions of the eye.	
	Describe the physiology of vision.	
	Trace sound waves through the ear.	
	Differentiate special and general senses.	
	Describe tactile sensation and proprioception.	
Systems for maintenance of the body: cardiovascular,	Describe the functions of the cardiovascular system.	
respiratory, gastrointestinal, and urinary systems	Describe the major components of the cardiovascular system.	
	Describe the location of the heart in relation to other organs of the thoracic cavity and the associated serous membranes.	
	Label a heart identifying chambers, valves, and associated vessels of the heart.	



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lal
	Trace flow of blood through the heart, and distinguish between the pulmonary and systemic circulation.	
	Describe location of the parts of the conduction system of the heart, and trace the pathway of impulses initiation and conduction.	
	Describe the components of blood in reference to two main parts and the functions of each.	
	Explain the function of lymphatic systems as a subsystem to the circulatory system.	
	Describe parts of the upper and lower respiratory tract.	
	Trace the pathway of air into and out of the respiratory tract.	
	Explain the physiology of breathing.	
	Differentiate external and internal respirations.	
	Differentiate chemical and mechanical digestion.	
	Identify on diagram parts of the digestive system.	
	List primary and accessory digestive organs.	



Hours Class Lab

Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:
	Briefly discuss physiology of all digestive organs.
	Relate the role of the autonomic nervous system to functioning of the digestive system.
	Associate location of the digestive organs with the front abdominal quadrants.
	Differentiate visceral and parietal peritoneum.
	Locate the parts of the urinary system on a diagram.
	Explain general functions of the urinary system.
	Explain the relationships of the urinary system to the endocrine and circulatory system.
	Describe the structure and function of the nephron.
	Compare the urinary system of the female with that of the male.
	Identify the constituents of urine.
	Differentiate among secretion, filtration, and reabsorption.



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
Body support and movement: musculoskeletal and	Identify functions of the integumentary system.	
integumentary systems	Describe parts of the integumentary system.	
	Explain two divisions of the skeletal system.	
	Identify bones of the two divisions.	
	Describe functions of the skeletal system.	
	Explain relationships of the endocrine system to the skeletal system.	
	Describe development of the skeletal system.	
	List functions of the skeletal muscles.	
	Identify three types of muscles.	
	Describe criteria used for naming muscles.	
	Name the muscles used for intramuscular injection sites.	
	Differentiate tenuous ligaments, fascia.	
	Explain functions of skeletal muscular system.	



Page 7 of 8

Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
	Explain physiology of a muscle contraction.	
	Describe kinds of movements possible as a result of skeletal muscle contraction and joint functioning.	
Systems for continuance of the species	Describe the anatomy and physiology of the female duct system.	
	Describe physiology of the ovary.	
	Identify three parts of the uterus.	
	Label diagram of the female reproductive system.	
	Explain the hormonal control of the menstrual cycle.	
	Describe the anatomy and physiology of the male duct system.	
	Describe physiology of the testes.	
	Relate the urinary system to the reproductive system of the males.	
	Explain the relationship of endocrine functioning to the male reproductive system.	



AHS 101 - Anatomy and Physiology

Resources

- Anthony, C. P., & Thibodeau, G. A. (1987). Textbook of anatomy and physiology (12th ed.). St. Louis: Mosby.
- Marieb, E. (1988). Essentials of human anatomy and physiology (2nd ed.). Menlo Park, CA: Benjamin-Cummings.
- Marieb, E. (1988). Essentials of human anatomy and physiology workbook. Menlo Park, CA: Benjamin-Cummings.
- Memmler, R. L., & Wood, D. L. (1987). Structure and function of the human body (4th ed.). Philadelphia: Lippincott.
- Rice, J. (1986). Medical terminology with human anatomy. East Norwalk, CT: Appleton & Lange.
- Solomon, E. P., & Phillips, G. A. (1987). Understanding human anatomy and physiology. Philadelphia: Saunders.
- Thibodeau, G. A., & Anthony, C. P. (1983). Structure and function of the body. St. Louis: Mosby.
- Thomas, C. L. (1985). Taber's cyclopedic medical dictionary (15th ed). Philadelphia: F. A. Davis.



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SUR 101 - Introduction to Surgical Technology

Course Overview

Course Description

Provides an overview of the surgical field and develops the fundamental concepts and principles necessary to successful participation on a surgical team. Topics include: orientation to surgical technology, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), introduction to microbiology, and asepsis and the surgical environment.

Competency Areas

Orientation to Surgical Technology Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) Introduction to Microbiology Asepsis and the Surgical Environment

Prerequisite

Provisional admission

Credit Hours

8

Contact Hours Per Week

Class - 6

D.Lab - 4

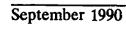


SUR 101 - Introduction to Surgical Technology

Course Outline

Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hou Class	
ORIENTATION TO SURG	GICAL	26	4
Professional responsibilities and	Discuss the roles of hospitals in delivering patient care.		
relations	Describe roles and responsibilities of surgical team members.		
	Describe chain of command in a hospital setting.		
Operating room environment	Describe the physical aspects of the operating room environment.		
	Distinguish between restricted and unrestricted areas of the operating room suite.		
	Select equipment needed in each operating room.		
	List furniture needed in each operating room.		
	State two purposes of operating room attire.		

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Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
	Discuss environmental hazards of the O.R. environment including radiation, fire, electrical, body mechanics, communicable diseases, penetrating injuries, anesthetic gases, and burns.	
Legal, ethical, and historical aspects of surgery	List factors used to establish negligence.	
	Identify resources that may help a surgical technologist interpret and follow professional standards of conduct.	
	Define terms related to voluntary and statutory credentialing.	
	Define surgical conscience.	
	Discuss specific O.R. incidents that could potentially result in litigation.	
	Discuss situations that may result in ethical conflicts.	
Medical terminology	Define terms related to medical terminology.	
	Write medical abbreviations for medical/surgical terms.	
	Recognize symbols used as terminology.	
	Define root words and forms of medical specialties.	
September 1990	·	Page 2 of 1



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hou Class	•
	Construct compound words.		
	Identify medical abbreviations.		
	Interpret medical terminology.		
CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION (CPR)		6	4
I roduction to heart and lung structure and function	Describe anatomy and physiology of the heart and lungs.		
	Identify risk factors of a stroke.		
	Discuss prudent habits of living to protect the heart.		
	Recognize signs of a heart attack.		
	Define cardiac arrest.		
Cardiopulmonary resuscitation procedures	Perform CPR on an adult mannequin.		
	Recognize foreign body airway obstruction.		
	Define respiratory arrest.		
	Simulate Heimlich maneuver in a conscious adult.		
	Simulate relief of airway obstruction in an unconscious adult.		



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Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hou Class	
INTRODUCTION TO MICROBIOLOGY		26	4
Introduction to microbiology	Discuss the historical development of the field of microbiology.		
	Define the fields of study in microbiology.		
	Explain the various theories of microbiology that have developed over the years.		
	Define terms pertinent to this area.		
	Describe the relationship among microorganisms, plants, and animals through the nitrogen cycle.		
	Identify normal flora of the body.		
	List functions of each.		
	Describe the relationship between organisms of different species.		,
Cell theory	State the cell theory.		
	List the functions of the various cell structures.		
	Define the functions of the various cell structures.		
	Identify the classifications of organisms.		



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
-	Define the classifications of organisms.	_
	Describe the structure and function of the specific classes of microorganisms.	
	List characteristics of algae.	
	List characteristics of protozoa.	
	List characteristics of fungi (yeasts and Liolds).	
	List characteristics of bacteria.	
	List characteristics of rickettsiae.	
	List characteristics of viruses.	
Cell functions	Describe nutritional requirements.	
	Compare nutritional requirements.	
	Describe the growth phases and the factors that influence them.	
	Describe the microbial chromosome.	
	List the ways in which the genetic makeup can be changed.	
	Define terms relevant to this content area.	
The infectious process	List the factors that determine if a pathogen will cause disease.	
September 1990		Page 5 of 11



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
	Describe how the body responds to invasion by a pathogen.	
	Define various types of diseases.	
	Give an example of various types of diseases.	
	Describe the three phases in the course of a disease.	
	Discuss the factors that influence the virulence of pathogens.	
	List the sources of microorganisms that cause infectious diseases.	
	List modes of transmission of infection.	
	Give examples of modes of transmission of infection.	
	List factors that contribute to nosocomial infections.	
	List common microorganisms that cause nosocomial infections.	
	Describe methods of patient isolation.	
	Demonstrate an understanding of the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Universal Precautions Guidelines and Recommendations as applied to the surgical suite.	
September 1990		Page 6 of 11



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
The immune response	Describe the way the skin and mucous membranes function as the first line of defense for the body.	
	List the various ways the body is protected against infectious diseases in the following systems: respiratory, digestive, reproductive, and urinary.	
	Explain how the body attempts to destroy pathogens that have penetrated the first line of defense.	
	Define immunology.	
	Describe the antibody production following exposure to an antigen.	
	Compare active and passive acquired immunity.	
	Compare natural and artificial active acquired immunity.	
	Compare natural and artificial passive acquired immunity.	
	List the various sources of vaccines.	
	Describe ways in which hypersensitivity develops.	
	Define terms relevant to this content area.	
Wound healing	List types of injury that cause damage to tissues.	
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Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
	Define types of traumatic wounds.	
	Give examples of types of traumatic wounds.	
	Describe the characteristics of inflammation.	
	Describe the healing process.	
	List the characteristics of the types of healing.	
	Describe the stages/phases of wound healing.	
	List factors that influence healing.	
	Describe the manner in which factors that influence healing affect the healing process.	
	List possible complications of wound healing.	
	Explain the classifications of surgical wounds.	
	Define terms relevant to this content area.	
Sterilization and disinfection	List reasons for controlling the growth of microorganisms.	
	List the necessary factors for infection.	



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
	Discuss environmental factors that influence the growth of microorganisms.	
	List factors that determine the effectiveness of antimicrobial procedures.	
	Describe the physical methods of antimicrobial control and an application of each.	
	Describe chemical methods of antimicrobial control and an application of each.	
	Describe ways in which chemicals kill or inhibit bacterial growth.	
	Define terms relevant to this content area.	
	List methods of sterilization.	
	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each method of sterilization.	
	Describe the types of steam sterilizers and their utilization.	
	Discuss the principles of sterilization.	
	Identify monitoring methods.	
	Discuss monitoring methods.	



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hou Class	
	Prepare items for sterilization.		
	Interpret sterilization record documentation.		
	Demonstrate procedures for soaking instruments or scopes.		
ASEPSIS AND THE SURGI ENVIRONMENT	CAL	2	28
Principles and concepts of	Define terms related to asepsis.		
aseptic technique	Discuss sources of contamination.		
	Discuss the principles of asepsis and their applications.		
	Describe methods for disinfecting a surgical suite.		
	Describe methods of chemical and physical disinfection.		
	List the actions of various chemical disinfectants and antiseptics.		
	Describe the actions of various chemical disinfectants and antiseptics.		
	Discuss factors affecting selection of an antimicrobial agent.		
Scrubbing, gowning, and gloving	Explain the basic techniques of scrubbing.		
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Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
	Demonstrate the basic techniques of scrubbing.	
	Demonstrate gowning and gloving of self and other team members.	

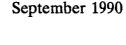


SUR 101 - Introduction to Surgical Technology

Resources

Books

- Allen, N. C., & Gulczynski, D. (1984). Surgical technology examination review (3rd ed.). New York: Medical Examination.
- Allmers, N., & Verderame, A. (1987). Appleton & Lange's review for the surgical technology examination, ARCO (2nd ed.). East Norwalk, CT: Appleton & Lange.
- American Heart Association. (1986). Cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Author.
- Association of Operating Room Nurses. (1990). AORN standards and recommended practices for perioperative nursing (rev. ed.). Denver: Author.
- Association of Surgical Technologists. (1990). Core curriculum for surgical technology (3rd ed.). Littleton, CO: Association of Surgical Technologists.
- Atkinson, L. J., & Kohn, M. J. (1986). Berry & Kohn's introduction to operating room technique (6th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Bellanti, J. (1985). Basic immunology (2nd ed.). Philadelphia: Saunders.
- Brooks, S. M. (1978). Fundamentals of operating room nursing (2nd ed.). St. Louis: Mosby.
- Burton, G. R. (1988). Microbiology for the health sciences (3rd ed.). Philadelphia: Lippincott.
- Crooks, L. (1979). Operating room techniques for the surgical team. Boston: Little, Brown.
- Davis, D., Kneedler, J., & Manuel, B. (1978). The surgical experience: A model for professional nursing practice in the operating room. Denver: Association of Operating Room Nurses.
- Dixon, J. A. (1983). Surgical application of lasers. Chicago: Year Book Medical Publishers.



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- Fiesta, J. (1988). The law and liability: A guide for nurses (2nd ed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- Fong, E. (1987). Microbiology for health careers (4th ed.). Albany, NY: Delmar.
- Fuerst, R. (1983). Frobisher and Fuerst's microbiology in health and disease (15th ed.). Philadelphia: Saunders.
- Fuerst, R. (1983). Microbiology in health and disease: Laboratory manual and workbook (7th ed.). Philadelphia: Saunders.
- Fuller, J. (1986). Surgical technology: Principles and practice (2nd ed.). Philadelphia: Saunders.
- Grubb, R. D., Ondov, G., & Bagley, L. (1979). Operating room guidelines. St. Louis: Mosby.
- Gruendemann, B. J., & Rothrock, J. (1991). Alexander's care of the patient in surgery (9th ed.). St. Louis: Mosby.
- Hole, J. W., Jr. (1987). Human anatomy and physiology (4th ed.). Dubuque, IA: Wm. C. Brown.
- James, E., Corry, R., & Perry, J. (Eds.). (1987). Basic surgical practice. St. Louis: Mosby.
- Jensen, E. (1989). Student success secrets (3rd ed.). Hauppauge, NY: Barron's Educational Series.
- Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals. (1988). Accreditation manual for hospitals: 1989 Edition. Chicago: Author.
- Kalman, N., & Waughfield, C. (1987). Mental health concepts (2nd ed.). Albany, NY: Delmar.
- Kneedler, J. A., & Dodge, G. H. (1987). Perioperative patient care: The nursing perspective (2nd ed.). Boston: Blackwell Scientific.
- Lach, J. (1974). O.R. nursing: Preoperative care and draping technique. Chicago: Kendall.



Page 2 of 5

LeMaitre, G., & Finnegan, J. A. (1980). The patient in surgery: A guide for nurses (4th ed.). Philadelphia: Saunders.

Marieb, E. (1988). Essentials of human anatomy and physiology (2nd ed.). Menlo Park, CA: Benjamin-Cummings.

Potter, P. (1987). Basic nursing. St. Louis: Mosby.

Smith, A. L. (1980). Microbiology and pathology (12th ed.). St. Louis: Mosby.

Stillman, R. (Ed.). (1989). Surgery, diagnosis, and therapy, 89/90. East Norwalk, CT: Appleton & Lange.

Sundberg, M. C. (1986). Fundamentals of nursing. Boston: Jones & Bartlett.

Teaching the operating room technician. (1972). Denver: Association of Operating Room Nurses.

Thomas, C. L. (Ed.). (1989). Taber's cyclopedic medical dictionary (16th ed.). Philadelphia: F. A. Davis.

Van Way, C. W., III, & Buerk, C. (1986). Pocket manual of basic surgical skills. St. Louis: Mosby.

Van Way, C. W., III, & Buerk, C. (1989). Surgical skills in patient care (2nd ed.). St. Louis: Mosby.

Audiovisuals

Asepsis [Filmstrip]. Philadelphia: Lippincott Learning System.

Basic microbiology [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Basic nursing care: Medical aspects, #936 [Filmstrip]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Beyond the knife [Videocassette]. (1988). Nova.

Coping with stress [Videocassette]. Morris Video.

Dealing with difficult people [Film]. Phoenix: BFKA.



- Dr. Katner speaks on aids, #6684 [Videocassette]. (1989). Atlanta: Georgia Department of Education.
- Dr. Katner teaches about aids, #6605 [Videocassette]. (1989). Atlanta: Department of Education.

For the patient's sake [Film]. Somerville, NJ: Ethicon Educational Films.

Fundamentals of aseptic technique, DG-1223 [Film]. Danbury, CT: American College of Surgeons, Surgical Film Library.

Infection control [Film]. Somerville, NJ: Ethicon Educational Film.

Infection control [Filmstrip]. Irvine, CA: Concept Media.

Infection control: Disinfection, sterilization, and asepsis, #915 [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Inhospital sterilization, DG-1368 [Film]. Danbury, CT: American College of Surgeons, Surgical Film Library.

Into the heart [Videocassette]. (1988). Nova.

Introduction to electrosurgery [Filmstrip]. Deseret-Operating Room Products Division.

Is this case dirty? -- O.R. sanitation, DG-1313 [Film]. Danbury, CT: American College of Surgeons, Surgical Film Library.

New organs for old [Videocassette]. (1988). Nova.

Operating room scrubbing, gowning, and gloving, program #184 [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Pioneers of surgery [Videocassette]. (1988). Nova.

Principles of infection control in wound care, #760 [Filmstrip]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Proper operating room attire, DG-1209 [Film]. Danbury, CT: American College of Surgeons, Surgical Film Library.



Scrubbing, gowning, and gloving: Update, DG-1488 [Film]. Danbury, CT: American College of Surgeons, Surgical Film Library.

Surgery the brutal craft [Videocassette]. (1988). Nova.

Surgical scrub procedure, #1213 [Film]. Paramus, NJ: Karol Media.

Surgical technology: A professional opportunity. (1989). Littleton, CO: Association of Surgical Technologists.

Journals 1 4 1

AORN recommended practices for inhospital sterilization. (1980). AORN Journal, 33(2).

A review of disinfectants, part II. (1980). Infection Control Rounds, 4(1).



SUR 102 - Principles of Surgical Technology

Course Overview

Course Description

Introduces student to patient care concepts and practices and provides continued study of surgical team participation. Topics include: patient care concepts such as preoperative routine, positioning, preparation, draping, and related nursing procedures; introduction to pharmacology; and supplies and equipment.

Competency Areas

Patient Care Concepts
Introduction to Pharmacology
Supplies and Equipment

Prerequisites

AHS 101, MAT 101, SUR 101

Credit Hours

8

Contact Hours Per Week

Class - 6

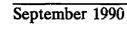
D.Lab - 4



SUR 102 - Principles of Surgical Technology

Course Outline

Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hou Class	
PATIENT CARE CONCEPTS	3	22	18
Preoperative routine	Review the surgical patient's chart for required preoperative information.		
	Discuss the legal importance of the records of the surgical patient.		
	Discuss the care that the surgical patient may receive prior to the scheduled procedure.		
	Discuss the physician's responsibility to obtain an informed consent.		
	Describe the role of the anesthesiologist in the consent process.		
	List the purposes of a consent.		
	List the different types of consents for surgery.		
	List the contents of a consent document.		
	Discuss the legal guidelines of signing a surgical consent.		-



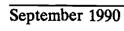




Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
	Describe circumstances that may occur that require a person other than the patient to sign a consent.	
	List persons authorized to witness a consent.	
	Discuss the process of obtaining a consent in a life threatening situation.	
	Identify the methods of patient transportation.	
	Give examples of the use of each method of patient transportation.	
	Demonstrate the principles of safe transportation of a patient for each of the aforementioned methods.	
Positioning	Discuss the factors that determine the surgical position, including safety considerations.	
	Demonstrate the use of the surgical table and its accessories.	
	Assemble additional supplies that may be required for patient positions.	
	Demonstrate the basic surgical positions and use of equipment required for each position.	
	Cite safety factors for each surgical position.	



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
	Cite the appropriate surgical position for selected procedures.	
Skin preparation	State the purpose of skin preparation.	
	Recognize the time when an operative skin prep is to be done.	
	List basic equipment needed for an operative skin prep.	
	List types of antiseptic solutions used.	
	Describe a basic prep and a one step prep for a clean area.	
	Demonstrate a basic prep and a one step prep for a clean area.	
	Compare the prep for a clean area and a dirty area.	
	Describe preps for specific areas of the body.	
	Identify methods of marking skin.	
Draping	List the materials of which surgical drapes are made.	
	Describe the materials of which surgical drapes are made.	
	List the various types of surgical drapes.	•



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
	Discuss the basic techniques of draping.	
	Describe the various types of surgical drapes.	
	Demonstrate the basic techniques of draping.	
	Discuss methods of draping various surgical regions of the body.	
	Demonstrate methods of draping various surgical regions of the body.	
	Demonstrate the draping of various O.R. furniture.	
Related nursing procedures	Define terms related to vital signs.	
	Discuss principles of measuring and evaluating vital signs.	
	Assemble equipment for the measuring of vital signs.	
	Demonstrate methods of measuring vital signs.	
	Record vital signs.	
Care of specimens	Define the word "specimen."	
	Describe handling of tissue specimens.	



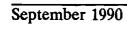
Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
	Identify types of containers.	
	Describe the handling of specific types of specimens.	
	Identify methods used to preserve specimens.	
	Give an example for each method used to preserve specimens.	
	Describe the procedure for specimen labeling for transfer to appropriate department.	
	Discuss areas for specimen storage.	
	Give an indication of each area for specimen storage.	
Pediatric/geriatric care	Define terms related to pediatric/geriatric care.	
	State the correct ages for the stages of pediatric development.	
	List major reasons for pediatric surgery.	
	Identify special considerations in caring for the pediatric patient.	
	Describe common operative procedures on the pediatric patient.	



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
	Describe changes in body systems that commonly occur in the older adult and their related problems.	
	Identify special considerations in caring for the geriatric patient.	
Death and dying	Define terms related to death and dying.	
	State physical and emotional impacts on quality of life following various surgical interventions for chronic disease.	
	List three major body systems that fail and result in death.	
	Distinguish between clinical and biological death.	
	Match different perceptions of death with the correct characteristics.	
	State the two types of death.	
	Match the stages of terminal illness with the correct patient experiences.	
	Distinguish between grieving and mourning.	
	Discuss feelings the surgical team may have after the death of a patient.	



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hou Class	
INTRODUCTION TO PHARMACOLOGY		16	4
Weights and measures	Convert equivalent units of one system to another.		
	Pour solutions accurately.		
	Measure solutions accurately.		
	Complete basic math problems.		
	Accurately calculate dosages of liquids and solids.		
	Accurately mix drugs.		
Pharmacologic agents	Discuss care and precautions in identifying drugs and solutions.		
	Demonstrate safe practice in transferring drugs and solutions from the nonsterile to sterile field.		
	Demonstrate the procedure for identifying a drug or solution on the sterile field.		
	Explain legal ramifications of improper drug/solution handling.		
	Describe the surgical technologist's legal responsibility in the handling of drugs and solutions.		



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
	Describe the action, uses, and modes of administration of drugs used in the care of the surgical patient.	
	Describe drug side effects and contraindications for use.	
Anesthesia	Describe factors that influence anesthesia selection for individual patients.	
	List commonly prescribed preoperative medications.	
	Explain the reasons a preoperative medication is given.	
	List various types of anesthesia.	
	Describe various types of anesthesia.	
	Explain different methods by which an anesthetic may be administered.	
	List commonly used anesthetic drugs.	
	Describe commonly used anesthetic drugs.	
	Explain the roles of the scrub person and circulator in the administration of anesthesia.	
	Describe the phases of general anesthesia and possible complications of each phase.	

Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hour Class	_
	List the agents used in local, regional, and spinal anesthesia.		
	Describe the action, administration, and possible complications of each anesthesia agent.		
	Discuss equipment used as adjuncts to anesthesia.		
	Explain means of monitoring the condition of the patient during anesthesia.		
	List complications of anesthesia.		
	Describe complications of anesthesia.		
	Describe the etiology, clinical manifestations, and management of malignant hyperthermia.		
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPME	ENT	22	18
Operating room furniture and accessory equipment	Name the functions of common types of accessory surgical equipment, including suction systems, electrosurgical units, lights, and tourniquets.		
	Explain the functions of common types of accessory surgical equipment.		
	Demonstrate placement of the necessary appliances and preparation of each device for use.		



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Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
Specialty equipment	Describe common types and uses of special equipment.	
	Discuss the types, care, and handling of endoscopes.	
	Discuss the types, care, and handling of power tools.	
	Discuss the types, care, and handling of lasers.	
	Discuss the types, care, and handling of microscopes.	
	Identify the types of thermoregulatory devices.	
	List indications for their use.	
	Describe the setup of each type of unit.	
	Discuss the required safety precautions.	
Supplies	Identify basic sterile packs.	
	Arrange basic sterile packs.	
	Identify common sponges and dressings as to type, use, and preparation.	



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
	Describe the major types of catheters, drains, tubes, and collecting mechanisms and the uses and preparation of each.	
	List various usages of accessory supplies.	
	Define various usages of accessory supplies.	
Instrumentation	List the classifications of surgical instruments by function.	
	Define the classifications of surgical instruments by function.	
	Describe methods of care and handling of surgical instruments.	
	Locate basic instruments.	
	Assemble specified instrument sets.	
Sterile field	Demonstrate the preparation of the operating room prior to setting up a sterile field.	
	Demonstrate the opening of sterile supplies.	
	Explain what the scrub person must do immediately prior to the surgical scrub.	
	Demonstrate the steps of the surgical hand scrub.	
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Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class La
	Demonstrate preparation of supplies and instruments on the sterile field.	
	Explain in detail the procedure for counting instruments, sponges, needles, and other items in the field.	
	Explain in detail the procedure required for an incorrect count.	
	Complete a count sheet.	
	Perform a sponge, needle, and instrument count.	
	Demonstrate the initial steps for starting a procedure.	
	Demonstrate intraoperative handling of sterile equipment and supplies.	
	Explain postoperative routines.	
Sutures and stapling	Define "suture."	
devices	List common suture terms.	
	Define common suture terms.	
	Describe suture packaging.	
	Describe suture sizing (gauge).	
	Describe the types, characteristics, and uses of natural absorbable suture materials.	



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lat
	Describe the types, characteristics, and uses of synthetic absorbable suture materials.	
	Differentiate between the body's suture absorption processes.	
	List the common natural nonabsorbable sutures, stating their sources and uses.	
	Describe the common natural nonabsorbable sutures.	
	State the sources and uses of common natural nonabsorbable sutures.	
	Describe the synthetic nonabsorbable sutures (polymers), including common trade names and uses.	
	Describe the various coatings that sutures may have and their significance.	
	Discuss suture preparation and handling techniques in the sterile field.	
	List common ligating methods.	
	List the factors relating to the choice of suture.	



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
	Discuss factors influencing the closure of each wound layer and the types of suture materials that may be used.	
	List common suture techniques.	
	Define common suture techniques.	
	Discuss suture accessory devices.	
	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of surgical stapling.	
	Discuss the basic uses of stapling instruments.	
	List the basic types of stapling devices.	
	Describe the basic types of stapling devices.	
	Explain how to load, handle, and clean stapling devices.	
	Demonstrate how to load, handle, and clean stapling devices.	
	Discuss types of mesh or fabric used in reinforcement or closure of wounds.	
Needles	Describe the shape of various needle bodies.	



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
	List the basic types of needle points.	
	Describe the basic types of needle points.	
	Explain common terms associated with eyeless needle attachment.	c.
	State the names of common eyeless needles used for basic surgical techniques.	
	Describe the common types of eyed needles.	
	Describe the factors regarding selection of proper needle holders and loading of needles.	
	Explain methods of accounting for needles.	
	List other surgical needles.	
	Describe other surgical needles.	
Hemostasis and blood replacement	Discuss the methods of achieving hemostasis.	
	Demonstrate handling of hemostatic agents/devices.	
	Describe ways that blood loss is monitored.	
	Discuss handling of blood replacement components.	
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Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
	Discuss autotransfusion and related terminology.	
Urinary catheterization	List indications for urinary catheterization.	
	Discuss the basic considerations for catheterization.	
	List supplies required to perform a catheterization.	
	Discuss a catheterization.	
	Demonstrate a catheterization (simulation may be used).	
	Discuss the principles of monitoring urine output.	



FUNDAMENTAL TECHNICAL

SUR 102 - Principles of Surgical Technology

Resources

Books

- Anderson, R. M., & Romfh, R. F. (1980). Technique in the use of surgical tools. East Norwalk, CT: Appleton & Lange.
- Asperheim, M. K. (1987). Pharmacology: An introductory text (6th ed.). Philadelphia: Saunders.
- Association of Operating Room Nurses. (1990). AORN standards and recommended practices for perioperative nursing (rev. ed.). Denver: Author.
- Association of Surgical Technologists. (1990). Core curriculum for surgical technology. Littleton, CO: Author.
- Atkinson, L. J., & Kohn, M. J. (1986). Berry & Kohn's introduction to operating room technique (6th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Ball, K. (1990). Lasers: The perioperative challenge. St. Louis: Mosby.
- Bender, D., & Hagen, R. (1988). Death and dying annual, 1988. St. Paul: Greenhaven.
- Blume, D. M., & Cornett, E. F. (1983). Dosages and solutions (4th ed.). Philadelphia: F. A. Davis.
- Brooks, S. M. (1978). Fundamentals of operating room nursing (2nd ed.). St. Louis: Mosby.
- Brooks, S. M. (1982). Instrumentation for the operating room: A photographic manual (2nd ed.). St. Louis: Mosby.
- Care and handling of surgical instruments (Latest ed.). Randolph, MA: Codman & Shartlett.
- Clayton, B. D., & Stock. (1988). Basic pharmacology for nurses (9th ed.). St. Louis: Mosby.
- Crooks, L. (1979). Operating room techniques for the surgical team. Boston: Little, Brown.



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- Davis, D., Kneedler, J., & Manuel, B. (1978). The surgical experience: A model for professional nursing practice in the operating room. Denver: Association of Operating Room Nurses.
- Dixon, J. A. (1983). Surgical application of lasers. Chicago: Year Book Medical Publishers.
- Fuller, J. (1986). Surgical technology: Principles and practice (2nd ed.). Philadelphia: Saunders.
- Grubb, R. D., Ondov, G., & Bagley, L. (1979). Operating room guidelines. St. Louis: Mosby.
- Gruendmann, B. J., & Rothrock, J. (1990). Alexander's care of the patient in surgery (9th ed.). St. Louis: Mosby.
- Hitner, H., & Nagle, B. T. (1980). Basic pharmacology for health occupations. Indianapolis: Bobb-Merrill Educational Publishing.
- Hoeller, M. (1974). Surgical technology: Basis for clinical practice (3rd ed.). St. Louis: Mosby.
- Jackson, E. W. (Ed.). (1978). Dealing with death and dying: A nursing skillbook. Horsham, PA: Intermed Communication.
- Kalman, N., & Waughfield, C. (1987). Mental health concepts (2nd ed.). Albany, NY: Delmar.
- Kneedler, J. A., & Dodge, G. H. (1987). Perioperative patient care: The nursing perspective (2nd ed.). Boston: Blackwell Scientific.
- Kubler-Ross, E. (Ed.). (1975). Death: The final stage of growth. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Kubler-Ross, E. (1970). On death and dying. New York: Macmillan.
- Lach, J. (1974). O.R. nursing: Preoperative care and draping technique. Chicago: Kendall.
- LeMaitre, G., & Finnegan, J. A. (1980). The patient in surgery: A guide for nurses (4th ed.). Philadelphia: Saunders.



- Loebl, S., & Spratto, G. R. (1986). The nurse's drug handbook (4th ed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- Morel, A., & Wise, G. (1979). Urologic endoscopic procedures (2nd ed.). St. Louis: Mosby.
- Nursing care of the patient in the O.R. (1975). Somerville, NJ: Ethicon.
- Nursing 90 drug handbook. (1990). Springhouse, PA: Intermed Communications.
- Reid-Sloan, J. (1983). Practical nursing, Vol. II. Stillwater, OK: Curriculum and Instructional Materials Center/Oklahoma State Department of Vocational and Technical Education.
- Schniedman, R. S., Lambert, & Worder, B. (1981). Being a nursing assistant (3rd ed.). Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Sheridan, E., Patterson, H. R., & Gustafson, E. (1982). Falconer's the drug, the nurse, the patient (7th ed.). Philadelphia: Saunders.
- Sloan, J. R. (1982). Practical nursing, I. Stillwater, OK: Curriculum and Incructional Materials Center/Oklahoma State Department of Vocational and Technical Education.
- Teaching the operating room technician. (1972). Denver: Association of Operating Room Nurses.
- Thomas, C. L. (Ed.). (1989). Taber's cyclopedic medical dictionary (16th ed.). Philadelphia: F. A. Davis.
- Van Way, C. W., III, & Buerk, C. (1989). Surgical skills in patient care (2nd ed.). St. Louis: Mosby.
- Williams, S., & McVan, B. (Eds.). (1979). Monitoring fluid and electrolytes precisely (2nd ed.). Springhouse, PA: Springhouse.
- Wolff, L., & Weitzel, M. H. (1983). Fundamentals of nursing (7th ed.). Philadelphia: Lippincott.
- Refer to policy and procedural manual at affiliate sites for practicum specific resources.



Audiovisuals

A gift from Mrs. Timm [Film]. Dartnell.

A laser safe environment, DG 1558 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

A therapeutic environment: The perioperative challenge, DG 1557 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Admitting the patient for surgery, PC 194 [Filmstrip]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Apothecary measure [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Appendectomy model [Videocassette]. Austin, TX: Delletec.

Aseptic technique: Stressing the fundamentals [Video]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Bacteria: Invisible friends and foes [Film]. Human Relations Media.

Basic clinical skills: Blood pressure [Film]. Medcon.

Basic clinical skills: Lifting and moving [Film]. Medcon.

Basic clinical skills: Preoperative and postoperative care [Film]. Medcon.

Basic clinical skills: Surgical wound care [Film]. Medcon.

Basic clinical skills: Temperature, pulse, and respiration [Film]. Medcon.

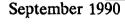
Basic positions, DG-1406 [Film]. Danbury, CT: American College of Surgeons, Surgical Film Library.

Blanketal hyper-hypothermia system [Filmstrip]. Cincinnati: Sub-Zero Products, Inc.

Care and handling of surgical instruments, DG-766 [Film]. Danbury, CT: American College of Surgeons, Surgical Film Library.

Care of the patient with terminal cancer, #249 [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Caring for the elderly [Film]. Films for the Humanities.





Closed suction wound drainage, #763 [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Coping with stress [Videocassette]. Morris Video.

Dealing with difficult people [Film]. Phoenix: BFKA.

Death and dying, #3501 [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Death and dying: A professional approach, #975 [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Elderly surgical patient, DG 1515 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

For the patient's sake [Film]. Somerville, NJ: Ethicon Educational Films.

I'm not a small adult--Nursing care of the pediatric patient in surgery, DG-1066 [Film]. Danbury, CT: American College of Surgeons, Surgical Film Library.

Introduction to electrosurgery [Filmstrip]. Deseret--Operating Room Products Division.

Local anesthesia: Implications for the perioperative nurse, DG 1604 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Loss and grief [Film]. Irvine, CA: Concept Media.

Medicating the elderly [Film]. AJN.

Metric system [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

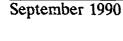
Neonate, perioperative considerations, DG 1649 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Not too hot to handle: Malignant hyperthermia, DG 1648 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Operating room draping No. 1: Mastectomy and lithotomy, #PC 205 [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Operating room draping No. 2: Thoracotomy, laparotomy, and extremity, #PC 206 [Film].

Operating room positioning No. 1: Supine and lithotomy, #PC 195 [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.





Operating room positioning No. 2: Lateral, prone, and jackknife [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Operating room skin preparation, #PC 198 [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Pain and healing [Film]. New York: WNET.

Pediatric abdominal surgery, #1024 [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Pediatric surgery for congenital defects, #1023 [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Pediatric thoracic surgery, #1025 [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Perspectives on dying [Film]. Irvine, CA: Concept Media.

Positioning the surgical patient, DG-1406 [Film]. Danbury, CT: American College of Surgeons, Surgical Film Library.

Powered surgical instruments, DG 1641 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Preoperative skin preparation of the patient, DG-1302 [Film]. American College of Surgeons, Surgical Film Library.

Preventing intraoperative skin injuries, DG 1605 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Prevention of medication errors [Film]. Lippincott.

Sponge, needle, and instrument counts, DG-1268 [Film]. Danbury, CT: American College of Surgeons, Surgical Film Library.

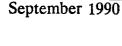
Surgical dressing, #759 [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Surgical instruments: Care and handling, DG 1487 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Sutures, needles, and skin closure material, #1215 [Film]. Paramus, NJ: Karol Media.

This patient is awake, DG 1314 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Three techniques in the art of communication, DG 1642 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.





Transportation of the patient to the operating room, DG-1179 [Film]. Danbury, CT: American College of Surgeons, Surgical Film Library.

Understanding the operating room microscope [Video]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Urethral catheterization: Technique for the female patient, #765 [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Urethral catheterization: Technique for the male patient, #766 [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Use of surgical instruments, DG-1000 [Film]. Danbury, CT: American College of Surgeons, Surgical Film Library.

Water sealed drainage, #772 [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Where art and science meet, #1212 [Film]. Paramus, NJ: Karol Media.

Journals

Recommended practices: Sponge, sharp, and instrument counts. (1984). AORN Journal, 39, 699-703.



FUNDAMENTAL TECHNICAL

SUR 112 - Introductory Surgical Practicum

Course Overview

Course Description

Orients students to the clinical environment and provides experience with basic skills necessary to the surgical technologist. Topics include: scrubbing, gowning, gloving, and draping; assistance with patient care; processing of instruments and supplies; creation and maintenance of a sterile field; basic instrumentation; and environmental sanitation.

Competency Areas

Scrubbing, Gowning, Gloving, and Draping Assistance With Patient Care Processing of Instruments and Supplies Maintenance of a Sterile Field Basic Instrumentation Environmental Sanitation

Prerequisites

Program admission, AHS 101 and SUR 101 (taken no longer than 6 months prior to enrollment in SUR 112)

Prerequisite/Corequisite

SUR 102

Credit Hours

7

Contact Hours Per Week

Class - 0

O.B.I. - 21



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FUNDAMENTAL TECHNICAL

SUR 112 - Introductory Surgical Practicum

Course Outline

Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hor Class	
SCRUBBING, GOWNING, (AND DRAPING	GLOVING,	0	(210)
Surgical scrub	List the principles of aseptic technique.		
	Perform a 2-3 minute handwash.		
	Demonstrate the ability to perform a surgical scrub.		
	Dry hands after scrubbing.		
Gown application and	Put on a sterile gown.		
removal	Gown another person.		
	Tie and close another person's sterile gown.		
	Remove soiled gown.		
Glove application and removal	Put on sterile gloves using the closed and or open technique.		
	Glove another person.		
	Remove soiled gloves.		
Create a sterile field using sterile technique	Open a cloth- or paper-wrapped sterile item.		
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Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class OBI
	Open a sterile peel-back item.	
	Open a sterile basin on a ringstand.	
	Open a sterile pack on a back table.	
Draping with application of	Drape patient for a laparotomy.	
sterile technique	Drape patient for vaginal surgery.	
	Drape patient for surgery on an extremity (leg).	
	Drape a Mayo stand.	
ASSISTANCE WITH PATIES	NT	0 (210)
Communication	Accept professional responsibilities of a surgical technician.	
	Exhibit positive interaction with patients and staff.	
	Interpret directions effectively.	
	Follow directions effectively.	
	Communicate professionally.	
	Comply with hospital policy.	
Transfer/transport	Prepare stretcher.	
	Transport patient from room to operating room.	
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Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class OBI
	Transfer patient from stretcher to operating room table.	
	Transfer patient from operating room table to recovery room.	
Patient positioning	Observe and/or assist with positioning the patient in the supine position and its variations.	
	Observe and/or assist with positioning the patient in the prone position and its variations.	
	Observe and/or assist with positioning the patient in the lateral position and its variations.	
Surgical skin prep	Observe and/or assist with preparation of patient's skin for abdominal surgery.	
	Observe and/or assist with preparation of patient's skin for vaginal surgery.	
	Observe and/or assist with preparation of patient's skin for surgery on an extremity.	
Patient draping	Observe and/or assist with draping of patient for a laparotomy.	
	Observe and/or assist with draping of patient for vaginal surgery.	



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class OBI
	Observe and/or assist with draping of patient for surgery on an extremity.	
Vital signs	Take temperature.	
	Take pulse and respiration.	
	Take blood pressure.	
	Apply monitoring devices.	
Dressing, drains, and catheters	Demonstrate the ability to make a "sponge stick."	
	Demonstrate the ability to apply a routine post-operative dressing.	
	Demonstrate the ability to apply a thyroid collar dressing.	
	Demonstrate the ability to apply an ostomy bag to stoma site.	
	Assist with and/or observe an insertion of a straight catheter in a female patient.	
	Assist with and/or observe an insertion of a straight catheter in a male patient.	
	Assist with and/or observe an insertion of a Foley catheter in a female patient.	
	Assist with and/or observe a connection of a Hemovac.	
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Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class OBI
	Assist with and/or observe a connection of a Jackson-Pratt.	
	Assist with and/or observe a connection of a chest tube to a Pleur-evac.	
	Assist with and/or observe a connection of a chest tube to a 2-bottle underwater seal drainage system.	
	Assist with and/or observe a connection of a T-tube to a bile bag.	
Specimens	Demonstrate the handling of tissue specimens on the surgical field.	
	Demonstrate the handling of specific types of tissue.	
	Demonstrate surgical field specimen protocol for department policy dictates.	
	Demonstrate surgical field specimen protocol for handling.	
	Demonstrate surgical field specimen protocol for surgeon's markers.	
	Demonstrate surgical field specimen protocol for positive identification.	



ours s OBI		After completing this section, the student will:	Recommended Outline
		Demonstrate handling procedures for specific types of tissue requiring specific handling such as: a) lymph nodes b) tones c) body fluids d) breast tissue e) frozen sections f) kidney-testicular biopsy g) cartilage h) amputated limbs i) foreign bodies-bullets j) others.	
(210)	0	RUMENTS	PROCESSING OF INSTR AND SUPPLIES
		Hand wash instruments.	Decontamination
		Operate a washer sterilizer.	
		Operate an ultrasonic cleaner.	
		Observe and/or assist with the operation of a gas sterilizer.	
		Read an autoclave chart.	Sterilization
		Operate a high speed autoclave.	
		Package an item for sterilization.	
		Observe and/or assist with sterilizer training.	
		training.	



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:		lours ss OBI
MAINTENANCE OF A STERILE FIELD		0	(210)
Organization and efficiency of setup	Check supplies and equipment needed for surgical procedures.		
	Organize back table.		
	Organize Mayo.		
	Organize equipment and supplies.		
	Exhibit economy of time, motion, and materials.		
Counts	Perform counts on instruments.		
	Perform counts on sharps.		
	Perform counts on sponges.		
Breaks and techniques	Recognize breaks in sterile technique.		
	Initiate response to breaks in sterile technique.		
Handling medications and solutions	Demonstrate correct procedure for identifying medications/solutions on the sterile field.		
	Demonstrate correct procedure for accepting medications/solutions on the sterile field.		



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:		lours ss OBI
BASIC INSTRUMENTATI	ON	0	(210)
Arrangement	Set up instrumentation on back table.		
	Set up basic Mayo stand.		
Handling	Use instruments for intended purpose.		
	Pass instruments.		
	Load blade on scalpel handle.		
	Unload blade on scalpel handle.		
	Load a needleholderright and left.		
	Assemble instrumentation.		
	Handle instruments safely.		
Maintenance	Test operation of instrumentation for function.		
	Follow procedure for nonfunction and functional instrumentation.		
ENVIRONMENTAL SAN	ITATION	0	(210)
Surgical environment	Perform concurrent disinfection and terminal disinfection.		
	Perform cleaning prior to the first scheduled procedure.		



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class OBI
	section, the student will:	Class Obi
	Confine contamination to a designated sterile area during a surgical procedure.	
	Perform terminal disinfection at the completion of the daily schedule.	
	Perform cleaning of peripheral areas of the surgical suite which require weekly cleaning.	
	Clean up operating room after case.	
	Clean up operating room at end of day.	



FUNDAMENTAL TECHNICAL

SUR 112 - Introductory Surgical Practicum

Resources

See resource pages from SUR 102.



SPECIFIC TECHNICAL

SUR 103 - Surgical Procedures I

Course Overview

Course Description

Introduces students to surgical procedures, incisions, wound closure, operative pathology, and common complications as applied to general and specialty surgery. Topics include: introduction to surgical procedures, general surgery and special techniques, obstetrical and gynecological surgery, gastrointestinal surgery, genitourinary surgery, head and neck surgery, and plastic and reconstructive surgery.

Competency Areas

Introduction to Surgical Procedures
General Surgery and Special Techniques
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery
Gastrointestinal Surgery
Genitourinary Surgery
Head and Neck Surgery
Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery

Prerequisite

SUR 102

Credit Hours

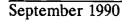
9

Contact Hours Per Week

Class - 8

D.Lab - 2





SPECIFIC TECHNICAL

SUR 103 - Surgical Procedures I

Course Outline

Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hou Class	
INTRODUCTION TO SU PROCEDURES	RGICAL	6	4
Terminology	Use medical terminology concepts to read, interpret, and utilize the operating room posting schedule.		
	Review anatomy of the abdominal wall.		
	Define types of common abdominal incisions.		
	Discuss instrumentation and suture sequence for opening and closing the abdomen.		
	Describe special techniques in general surgery (include bowel technique, cancer technique, and x-ray procedures).		



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab	
GENERAL SURGERY AND SPECIAL TECHNIQUES		12	6

Lessons to include but not limited to:

Hernias
Breast biopsy
Mastectomy
Superficial cysts,
lesions, or tumors
Thyroidectomy
Incision and drainage
Vein ligation

Discuss relevant anatomy.

Describe the pathology that prompts surgical intervention and the related terminology.

Discuss any special preoperative diagnostic procedures/tests.

Discuss any special preoperative preparation procedures.

Identify the names and uses of special equipment.

Discuss the intraoperative preparation of the patient.

Give an overview of the surgical procedure.

Discuss the purpose and expected outcomes of the surgery.

Discuss the immediate postoperative care and possible complications.

Describe special techniques in general surgery (include bowel technique, cancer technique, and x-ray procedures).



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Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hou Class	
OBSTETRICAL AND GYN SURGERY	NECOLOGICAL	12	2

Lessons to include but not limited to:

Laparoscopy
Total abdominal
hysterectomy
Total vaginal hysterectomy
Cesarean section
Tubal ligation
Cervical procedures

Discuss relevant anatomy.

Describe the pathology that prompts surgical intervention and the related terminology.

Discuss any special preoperative diagnostic procedures/tests.

Identify the names and uses of special instruments, supplies, and drugs.

Identify the names and uses of special equipment.

Discuss the intraoperative preparation of the patient.

Give an overview of the surgical procedure.

Discuss the purpose and expected outcomes of the surgery.

Discuss immediate postoperative care and possible complications.



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hou Class	
GASTROINTESTINAL SI	URGERY	18	2

Appendectomy
Cholecystectomy with
cholangiogram
Excision of tumor
and biopsies from
gastrointestinal tract
Gastrointestinal endoscopy
Gastrointestinal resection
Hemorrhoidectomy
Anal fissure

Discuss relevant anatomy.

Describe the pathology that prompts surgical intervention and the related terminology.

Discuss any special preoperative diagnostic procedures/tests.

Identify the names and uses of special instruments, supplies, and drugs.

Identify the names and uses of special equipment.

Discuss the intraoperative preparation of the patient.

Give an overview of the surgical procedure.

Discuss the purpose and expected outcomes of the surgery.

Discuss the immediate postoperative care and possible complications.



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hou Class	
GENITOURINARY SURG	EERY	12	2

Orchiectomy
Hydrocelectomy
Circumcision
Cysto/T.U.R.P.
Retrograde pyelogram

Discuss relevant anatomy.

Describe the pathology that prompts surgical intervention and the related terminology.

Discuss any special preoperative diagnostic procedures/tests.

Discuss any special preoperative preparation procedures.

Identify the names and uses of special instruments, supplies, and drugs.

Identify the names and uses of special equipment.

Discuss the intraoperative preparation of the patient.

Give an overview of the surgical procedure.

Discuss the purpose and expected outcomes of the surgery.

Discuss the immediate postoperative care and possible complications.



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Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab	
HEAD AND NECK SURG	ERY	10 2	

Tonsillectomy
Adenoidectomy
Myringotomy and tubes

Discuss relevant anatomy.

Describe the pathology that prompts surgical intervention and the related terminology.

Discuss any special preoperative diagnostic procedures/tests.

Discuss any special preoperative preparation procedures.

Identify the names and uses of special instruments, supplies, and drugs.

Identify the names and uses of special equipment.

Discuss the intraoperative preparation of the patient.

Give an overview of the surgical procedure.

Discuss the purpose and expected outcomes of the surgery.

Discuss the immediate postoperative care and possible complications.



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class L	ıb
PLASTIC AND RECONST	TRUCTIVE	10	_ 2

Breast augmentation Tissue grafts Selastic implants Facial reconstruction Cosmetic surgery Discuss relevant anatomy.

Describe the pathology that prompts surgical intervention and the related terminology.

Discuss any special preoperative diagnostic procedures/tests.

Discuss any special preoperative preparation procedures.

Identify the names and uses of special instruments, supplies, and drugs.

Identify the names and uses of special equipment.

Discuss the intraoperative preparation of the patient.

Give an overview of the surgical procedure.

Discuss the purpose and expected outcomes of the surgery.

Discuss the immediate postoperative care and possible complications.



SUR 103 - Surgical Procedures I

Resources

Books

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- Allmers, N., & Verderame, A. (1987). Appleton & Lange's review for the surgical technology examination, ARCO (2nd ed.). New York: Appleton & Lange.
- Anatomical insights: The abdomen. (1982). Somerville, NJ: Ethicon.
- Anderson, R. M., & Romfh, R. F. (1980). Technique in the use of surgical tools. East Norwalk, CT: Appleton & Lange.
- Apfelberg, D. B. (Ed.). (1986). Evaluation and installation of surgical laser systems. New York: Sprirar '-Verlag.
- Association of Surgical Technologists. (1990). Core curriculum for surgical technology. Littleton, CO: Author.
- Atkinson, L. J., & Kohn, M. J. (1986). Berry & Kohn's introduction to operating room technique (6th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.
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- Cooley, D. A., & Wukasch, D. C. (1984). Techniques in vascular surgery (2nd ed.). Philadelphia: Saunders.
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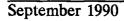
Page 1 of 7

- Coy, J. A., Fanta, C. M., Kirschner, C. G., et al. (Eds.). (1988). Current procedural terminology (4th ed.). Chicago: American Medical Association.
- Crenshaw, A. H. (1986). Campbell's operative orthopaedics. St. Louis: Mosby.
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- Gruendemann, B. J., & Rothrock, J. (1990). Alexander's care of the patient in surgery (9th ed.). St. Louis: Mosby.
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- Le Maitre, G., & Finnegan, J. A. (1980). The patient in surgery: A guide for nurses (4th ed.). Philadelphia: Saunders.



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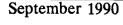
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- McGregor, I. A. (1989). Fundamental techniques of plastic surgery (8th ed.). New York: Churchill Livingstone.
- Morel, A., & Wise, G. (1979). Urologic endoscopic procedures (2nd ed.). St. Louis: Mosby.
- Mosby. (1990). Nursing drug reference. St. Louis: Author.
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- Nora, P. F. (Ed.). (1990). Operative surgery: Principles and techniques (3rd ed.). Philadelphia: Saunders.
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- Van Way, C. W., III, & Buerk, C. (1989). Surgical skills in patient care (2nd ed.). St. Louis: Mosby.
- Warden-Tamparo, C. (1989). Diseases of the human body. Philadelphia: F. A. Davis.
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- Williams, B., & Graczyk, P. (1988). Ophthalmic surgical assisting. Thorogare, NJ: Charles B. Slack.
- Wound closure manual: Use and handling of suture. (1986). Somerville, NJ: Ethicon.
- Zollinger, R. M., & Zollinger, R. M., Jr. (1983). Atlas of surgical operations (5th ed.). New York: Macmillan.
- Refer to policy and procedural manual at affiliate sites for practicum specific resources.

Audiovisuals

- Aids precautions in O. B., DG 1639 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.
- Billroth II [Film]. Cincinnati: Merrell Dow Film Library.



Breast cancer and mastectomy, #247 [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Breast diseases, #1014 [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

C-section [Film]. Wayne, NJ: Karol Media.

The care of the patient with minimal cancer of the breast, DG-1282 [Film]. Danbury, CT: American College of Surgeons, Surgical Film Library.

Cesarean birth [Film]. Medcon.

Colon surgery: At high risk, S108 [Film]. St. Paul, MN: 3-M Surgical Products Division, Film Library.

Coping with stress [Videocassette]. Morris Video.

Dealing with difficult people [Film]. Phoenix: BFKA.

Diagnosis and surgical treatment of orbital fractures, ACS 1471 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Extended esophageal myotomy, modified short nissen fundoplication in diffuse esophageal spasm, ACS 1442 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Fetal evaluation [Film]. Wayne, NJ: Karol Media.

Inner woman [Film]. Cincinnati: Merrell Dow Film Library.

Labor and delivery [Film]. Medcon.

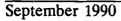
Laparoscopy: The view within [Film]. Cincinnati: Merrell Dow Film Library.

Low anterior resection with staples, DG 1610 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Management and operating room support of the burn patient, #2594 [Film]. Somerville, NJ: Ethicon.

Newborn care [Film]. Medcon.

Normal labor and delivery [Film]. Wayne, NJ: Karol Media.





Nurses view of endoscopy, DG 1603 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Operating room draping No. 1: Mastectomy and lithotomy, #PC 205 [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Operating room draping No. 2: Thoracotomy, laparotomy, and extremity, #PC 206 [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Operative management of breast cancer, ACS 1485 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Postpartum care [Film]. Medcon.

Postpartum hemorrhage [Film]. Wayne, NJ: Karol Media.

Pre-eclampsia [Film]. Wayne, NJ: Karol Media.

Right radical nephrectomy, ACS 1291 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Splenectomy, ACS 1346 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Techniques for lower limb amputation, DG 1594 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Tension free hernia repair, DG 1645 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Thyroid diseases: Diagnosis and treatment, #1020 [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Thyroidectomy, DG 1575 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Total abdominal hysterectomy, DG 1474 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Tubal ligation, #590 [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

Vaginitis [Film]. Cincinnati: Merrell Dow Film Library.

Journals

AORN Journal Asepsis New Journal O.R. Nurse



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Point of View Surgical Rounds The Surgical Technologist

Engeman, S. A. (1984). The burned patient: Perioperative nursing care. AORN Journal, 40, 36-41.

Park, R. (1984). Anesthesia for the burned patient. AORN Journal, 40, 42-47.



SUR 104 - Surgical Procedures II

Course Overview

Course Description

Continues development of student knowledge and skills applicable to specialty surgery areas. Topics include: ophthalmic surgery, orthopedic surgery, thoracic surgery, vascular surgery, cardiovascular surgery, and neurosurgery.

Competency Areas

Ophthalmic Surgery
Orthopedic Surgery
Thoracic Surgery
Vascular Surgery
Cardiovascular Surgery
Neurosurgery

Prerequisite

SUR 103

Credit Hours

6

Contact Hours Per Week

Class - 5

D.Lab - 2



SUR 104 - Surgical Procedures II

Course Outline

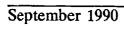
Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hou Class	
OPHTHALMIC SURGERY		10	2
Lessons to include but not l	imited to:		
Strabismus	Discuss relevant anatomy.		
Retinal detachment Corneal transplant Cataract Enucleation	Describe the pathology that prompts surgical intervention and the related terminology.		
	Discuss any special preoperative diagnostic procedures/tests.		
	Discuss any special preoperative preparation procedures.		
	Identify the names and uses of special instruments, supplies, and drugs.		
	Identify the names and uses of special equipment.		
	Discuss the intraoperative preparation of the patient.		
	Give an overview of the surgical procedure.		
	Discuss the purpose and expected outcomes of the surgery.		



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hou Class	
	Discuss the immediate postoperative care and possible complications.		
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY		10	8
Lessons to include but not lin	mited to:		
Internal fixations External fixations	Discuss relevant anatomy.		
IM rods Arthroscopy Joint replacement	Describe the pathology that prompts surgical intervention and the related terminology.		
Spinal procedures Extremity procedures	Discuss any special preoperative diagnostic procedures/tests.		
	Discuss any special preoperative preparation procedures.		
	Identify the names and uses of special instruments, supplies, and drugs.		
	Identify the names and uses of special equipment.		
	Discuss the intraoperative preparation of the patient.		
	Give an overview of the surgical procedure.		
	Discuss the purpose and expected outcomes of the surgery.		
	Discuss the immediate postoperative care and possible complications.		
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Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hou Class	
THORACIC SURGERY		6	3
Lessons to include but not lin	nited to:		
Endoscopy Thoracotomy	Discuss relevant anatomy.		
Pneumonectomy Lung biopsy Insertion of chest tube	Describe the pathology that prompts surgical intervention and the related terminology.		
	Discuss any special preoperative diagnostic procedures/tests.		
	Discuss any special preoperative preparation procedures.		
	Identify the names and uses of special instruments, supplies, and drugs.		
	Identify the names and uses of special equipment.		
	Discuss the intraoperative preparation of the patient.		
	Give an overview of the surgical procedure.		
	Discuss the purpose and expected outcomes of the surgery.		
	Discuss the immediate postoperative care and possible complications.		







Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hou Class	
VASCULAR SURGERY		6	2
Lessons to include but not li	mited to:		
Carotid endarterectomy Embolectomy	Discuss relevant anatomy.		
Graft procedures Venous access procedures Peripheral bypass procedures	Describe the pathology that prompts surgical intervention and the related terminology.		
Aneurysms	Discuss any special preoperative diagnostic procedures/tests.		
	Discuss any special preoperative preparation procedures.		
	Identify the names and uses of special instruments, supplies, and drugs.		
	Identify the names and uses of special equipment.		
	Discuss the intraoperative preparation of the patient.		
	Give an overview of the surgical procedure.		
	Discuss the purpose and expected outcomes of the surgery.		
	Discuss the immediate postoperative care and possible complications.		



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Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hor Class	
CARDIOVASCULAR SURG	EERY	8	2
Lessons to include but not l	imited to:		
Congenital anomalies	Discuss relevant anatomy.		
(coronary artery bypass graft) Pacemaker Valve replacement	Describe the pathology that prompts surgical intervention and the related terminology.		
	Discuss any special preoperative diagnostic procedures/tests.		
	Discuss any special preoperative preparation procedures.		
	Identify the names and uses of special instruments, supplies, and drugs.		
	Identify the names and uses of special equipment.		
	Discuss the intraoperative preparation of the patient.		
	Give an overview of the surgical procedure.		
	Discuss the purpose and expected outcomes of the surgery.		
	Discuss the immediate postoperative care and possible complications.		



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hour Class	
NEUROSURGERY		10	3

Craniotomy
Shunt procedures
Lumbar laminectomy
Stereotaxic procedures

Discuss relevant anatomy.

Describe the pathology that prompts surgical intervention and the related terminology.

Discuss any special preoperative diagnostic procedures/tests.

Discuss any special preoperative preparation procedures.

Identify the names and uses of special instruments, supplies, and drugs.

Identify the names and uses of special equipment.

Discuss the intraoperative preparation of the patient.

Give an overview of the surgical procedure.

Discuss the purpose and expected outcomes of the surgery.

Discuss the immediate postoperative care and possible complications.



SUR 104 - Surgical Procedures II

Resources

Books

- Allen, N. C., & Gulczynski, D. (1984). Surgical technology examination review (3rd ed.). New York: Medical Examination.
- Anatomical insights: The abdomen. (1982). Somerville, NJ: Ethicon.
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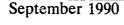


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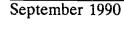


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- Welch, K. J. (1986). Pediatric surgery. Chicago: Year Book Medical Publishers.
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- Yocum, L. A. (1990). Inside orthopedic surgery: An illustrated guide. Skilman, NJ: Johnson & Johnson.
- Zollinger, R. M., & Zollinger, R. M., Jr. (1983). Atlas of surgical operations (5th ed.). New York: Macmillan.
- Refer to policy and procedural manual at affiliate sites for practicum specific resources.

<u>Audiovisuals</u>

Care of the total joint patient, DG 1516 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Coping with stress [Videocassette]. Morris Video.



Dealing with difficult people [Film]. Phoenix: BFKA.

Draping the orthopaedic patient, DG 1148 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Intraoperative nursing care of adult craniotomy patient, DG 1554 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Operating room draping No. 2: Thoracotomy, laparotomy, and extremity, # PC 206 [Film]. Garden Grove, CA: Trainex.

O. R. view radiography, DG 1358 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Powered surgical instruments: The perioperative challenge, DG 1641 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Sports medicine: The arthroscopy patient, DG 1643 [Film]. Danbury, CT: Davis & Geck.

Journals

American Journal of Nursing ASESIS RN Magazine Nursing 90



SUR 113 - Specialty Surgical Practicum

Course Overview

Course Description

Continues development of surgical team participation through clinical experience. Emphasis is placed on observation of and/or participation in routine procedures and procedures for general and specialty surgery. Topics include: assistance, scrubbing, and circulation on routine procedures; and participation in or observation of surgical teams involved with general, gastrointestinal, obstetrical and gynecological, genitourinary, head and neck, and plastic and reconstructive surgery.

Competency Areas

Participation in and/or Observation of General Surgery
Participation in and/or Observation of Gastrointestinal
Surgery
Participation in and/or Observation of Obstetrical and
Gynecological Surgery
Participation in and/or Observation of Genitourinary Surgery
Participation in and/or Observation of Head and Neck Surgery
Participation in and/or Observation of Plastic and
Reconstructive Surgery

Prerequisite/Corequisite

SUR 103

Credit Hours

8

Contact Hours Per Week

Class - 0

O.B.I. - 24







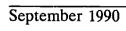
SUR 113 - Specialty Surgical Practicum

Course Outline

Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Ho Class	
PARTICIPATION IN AND OF GENERAL SURGER		0	(240)
Hernias	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures on child and adult hernia surgery.		
Breast biopsy	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures on a breast biopsy of either a permanent or frozen specimen.		
Mastectomy	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures on a mastectomy.		
Superficial cysts, lesions, or tumors	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures on superficial cysts, lesions, or tumors.		
Thyroidectomy	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures on a thyroidectomy.		
Incision and drainage	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures on incision and drainage.		
Vein ligation	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures on vein ligation.		
September 1990		Page	1 of 6



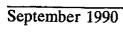
Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:		lours ss OBI
PARTICIPATION IN AND/OF GASTROINTESTINAL		0	(240)
Appendectomy	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures on an appendectomy.		
Cholecystectomy with cholangiogram	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures on a cholecystectomy with cholangiogram.		
Excision of tumor and biopsies from gastrointestinal tract	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures on an excision of tumors and biopsies from the gastrointestinal tract.		
Gastrointestinal endoscopy	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures on a gastrointestinal endoscopy.		
Hemorrhoidectomy	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures on a hemorrhoidectomy.		
Anal fissure	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures on an anal fissure.		
PARTICIPATION IN AND/ OBSERVATION OF OBS' AND GYNECOLOGICAL	FETRICAL	0	(240)
Dilation and curettage	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures on a dilation and curettage.		



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:		ours s OBI
Laparoscopy	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures on a laparoscopy.		
Total abdominal hysterectomy	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures on a total abdominal hysterectomy.		
Total vaginal hysterectomy	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures on a total vaginal hysterectomy.		
Cesarean section	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures on a Cesarean section.		
Tubal ligation	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures on a tubal ligation.		
Cervical procedures	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures on cervical procedures.		
PARTICIPATION IN AND/OR OBSERVATION OF GENITOURINARY SURGERY		0	(240)
Orchiectomy	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures and/or assist circulator on an orchiectomy.		
Hydrocelectomy	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures and/or assist circulator on a hydrocelectomy.		



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	- -	ours ss OBI
Circumcision	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures and/or assist circulator on a circumcision.		
Cysto/T.U.R.P.	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures and/or assist circulator on a cystoscopy/T.U.R.P.		
Retrograde pyelogram	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures and/or assist circulator on a retrograde pyelogram.		
PARTICIPATION IN AND/O OBSERVATION OF HEAD AND NECK SURGERY	PR	0	(240)
Tonsillectomy	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures and/or assist circulator on a tonsillectomy.		
Adenoidectomy	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures and/or assist circulator on an adenoidectomy.		
Myringotomy/tubes	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures and/or assist circulator on a myringotomy/tubes.		



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:		ours ss OBI
PARTICIPATION IN AND/OR OBSERVATION OF PLASTIC AND RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY 0			(240)
Rhinoplasty	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures and/or assist circulator on a rhinoplasty.		
Abdominoplasty	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures and/or assist circulator on an abdominoplasty.		
Reduction mammoplasty	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures and/or assist circulator on a reduction mammoplasty.		
Mammary augmentation	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures and/or assist circulator on a mammary augmentation.		
Suction lipectomy	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures and/or assist circulator on a suction lipectomy.		
Maxillofacial reconstruction	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures and/or assist circulator on a maxillofacial reconstruction.		
Tissue graph procedures	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures and/or assist circulator on a tissue graph procedure.		



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Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class OBI
Muscle flap	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures and/or assist circulator on a muscle flap.	
Rhytidectomy	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures and/or assist circulator on a rhytidectomy.	
Blepharoplasty	Participate in and/or observe secondary scrub procedures and/or assist circulator on a blepharoplasty.	



SUR 113 - Specialty Surgical Practicum

Resources

See resource pages from SUR 103.



SUR 114 - Advanced Specialty Surgical Practicum

Course Overview

Course Description

Provides opportunity for students to complete all required surgical technology procedures through participation in and/or observation of surgery in the hospital environment or simulations in the technical institute. Topics include: primary scrub on general and specialty surgical procedures; secondary scrub on expanded specialty procedures; participation in and/or observation of a surgical team conducting ophthalmic, orthopedic, plastic, thoracic, vascular, cardiovascular, and neurosurgery procedures; and completion of all required surgical technology clinical competencies.

Competency Areas

Primary Scrub on Specialty Surgical Procedures
Participation in and/or Observation of a Surgical Team
Conducting Ophthalmic, Orthopedic, Thoracic, Vascular,
Cardiovascular, and Neurosurgery Procedures
Completion of All Required Surgical Clinical Competencies

Prerequisite/Corequisite

SUR 104

Credit Hours

8

Contact Hours Per Week

Class - 0

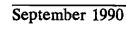
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SUR 114 - Advanced Specialty Surgical Practicum

Course Outline

Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:		lours ss OBI
PRIMARY SCRUB ON SPECIALTY SURGICAL PROCEDURES		0	(240)
General surgery	Identify the operative sequence in the opening and closing phases of the surgical incision.		
	Identify the operative sequence for common surgical operations.		
	Demonstrate appropriate usage of instrumentation, sutures, drains, sponges, and dressings.		
	Identify specific learned responses to common types of complication associated with surgical procedures.		
	Demonstrate specific learned responses to common types of complication associated with surgical procedures.		
	Identify the common sequence of actions and events related to pathology that the procedure is intended to repair, remove, or reconstruct.		







Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class OBI
Obstetrical and gynecological surgery	Identify the operative sequence in the opening and closing phases of the female abdominal and vaginal surgical incision.	
	Identify the operative sequence for common female abdominal and vaginal surgical operations.	
	Demonstrate appropriate usage of instrumentation, sutures, drains, sponges, and dressings.	
	Identify specific learned responses to common types of complication associated with female abdominal and vaginal surgical procedures.	·
	Demonstrate specific learned responses to common types of complication associated with female abdominal and vaginal surgical procedures.	
	Identify the common sequence of actions and events related to pathology that the female abdominal and vaginal surgical procedure is intended to repair, remove, or reconstruct.	
Gastrointestinal surgery	Identify the operative sequence in the opening and closing phases of the upper and lower gastrointestinal surgical incision.	



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class OBI
	Identify the operative sequence for common upper and lower gastrointestinal surgical operations.	
	Demonstrate apprópriate usage of instrumentation, sutures, drains, sponges, and dressings.	
	Identify specific learned responses to common types of complication associated with upper and lower gastrointestinal surgical procedures.	
	Demonstrate specific learned responses to common types of complication associated with upper and lower gastrointestinal surgical procedures.	
	Identify the common sequence of actions and events related to pathology that the upper and lower gastrointestinal surgical procedure is intended to repair, remove, or reconstruct.	
Genitourinary surgery	Identify the operative sequence in the opening and closing phases of the genitourinary surgical incision, including the male reproductive system.	
	Identify the operative sequence for common genitourinary surgical operations, including the male reproductive system.	



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class OBI
	Demonstrate appropriate usage of instrumentation, sutures, drains, sponges, and dressings.	
	Identify specific learned responses to common types of complication associated with genitourinary surgical procedures, including the male reproductive system.	
	Demonstrate specific learned responses to common types of complication associated with genitourinary surgical procedures, including the male reproductive system.	
	Identify the common sequence of actions and events related to pathology that the male reproductive system and genitourinary surgical procedure is intended to repair, remove, or reconstruct.	
Head and neck surgery	Identify the operative sequence in the opening and closing phases of the otologic and nasolaryngologic surgical incision.	
	Identify the operative sequence for common otologic and nasolaryngologic surgical operations.	
	Demonstrate appropriate usage of instrumentation, sutures, drains, sponges, and dressings.	



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class OBI
	Identify specific learned responses to common types of complication associated with otologic and nasolaryngologic surgical procedures.	
	Demonstrate specific learned responses to common types of complication associated with otologic and nasolaryngologic surgical procedures.	
	Identify the common sequence of actions and events related to pathology that the otologic and nasolaryngologic surgical procedure is intended to repair, remove, or reconstruct.	
Plastic and reconstructive surgery	Identify the operative sequence in the opening and closing phases of the repair and reconstruction of congenital, developmental, and traumatic deformities.	
	Identify the operative sequence for common repair and reconstruction of congenital, developmental, and traumatic deformities.	
	Demonstrate appropriate usage of instrumentation, sutures, drains, sponges, and dressings.	



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:		ours ss OBI
	Identify specific learned responses to common types of complications associated with repair and reconstruction of congenital, developmental, and traumatic deformities.		
	Demonstrate specific learned responses to common types of complications associated with repair and reconstruction of congenital, developmental, and traumatic deformities.		
	Identify the common sequence of actions and events related to pathology that the repair and reconstruction of congenital, developmental, and traumatic deformities is intended to repair, remove, or reconstruct.		
PARTICIPATION IN AN OF A SURGICAL TEAL OPHTHALMIC, ORTH VASCULAR, CARDIOV NEUROSURGERY PRO	M CONDUCTING OPEDIC, THORACIC, ASCULAR, AND	0	(240)
Ophthalmic surgery	Assist and/or scrub with the surgical team in selected eye procedures.		
Orthopedic surgery	Assist and/or scrub with the surgical team in selected orthopedic procedures.		

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After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class OBI
Assist and/or scrub with the surgical team in selected procedures concerned with pulmonary diseases.	
Assist and/or scrub with the surgical team in selected procedures concerned with repair and reconstruction of blood vessel defects.	
Assist and/or scrub with the surgical team in selected cardiovascular procedures.	
Assist and/or scrub with the surgical team in selected neurosurgical procedures, including surgical lesions.	
	Assist and/or scrub with the surgical team in selected procedures concerned with pulmonary diseases. Assist and/or scrub with the surgical team in selected procedures concerned with repair and reconstruction of blood vessel defects. Assist and/or scrub with the surgical team in selected cardiovascular procedures. Assist and/or scrub with the surgical team in selected neurosurgical

COMPLETION OF ALL REQUIRED SURGICAL CLINICAL COMPETENCIES

0 (240)

Complete all competency areas in SUR 112, SUR 113, and SUR 114.



SUR 114 - Advanced Specialty Surgical Practicum

Resources

See resource pages from SUR 104.



September 1990

SUR 124 - Seminar in Surgical Technology

Course Overview

Course Description

Prepares students for entry into careers as surgical technologists and enables them to effectively review for the national certification examination. Topics include: professional preparation, certification review, and test-taking skills.

Competency Areas

Professional Preparation Certification Review Test-Taking Skills

Prerequisite/Corequisite

SUR 114

Credit Hours

3

Contact Hours Per Week

Class - 3

Lab - 0



SUR 124 - Seminar in Surgical Technology

Course Outline

Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hou Class	
PROFESSIONAL PREPAR	ATION	8	0
Conflict resolution	Identify conflict associated with the role of surgical technologist.		
	Resolve conflict associated with the role of surgical technologist.		
Employability skills	Demonstrate the steps taken to determine employment.		
	Discuss strategies for maintaining employment.		
	Demonstrate steps in terminating employment.		
Ethical, moral, and legal	Discuss records and documentation.		
responsibilities	Review records and documentation.		
	Discuss consent.		
	Review consent.		
	Discuss ethical and legal responsibilities.		
	Review ethical and legal responsibilities.		



Professional organization Discuss the history, purpose, and organizational structure of the Association of Surgical Technologists, Inc. Review accreditation guidelines. Discuss steps to take to become a certified surgical technologist (CST). CERTIFICATION REVIEW Discuss anatomy, physiology, and medical terminology. Review anatomy, physiology, and medical terminology. Discuss microbiology to include wound healing, microorganisms, immunology, sterilizing, and disinfecting. Review microbiology to include wound healing, microorganisms, immunology, sterilizing, and disinfecting. Discuss pharmacology and anesthesia. Review principles of aseptic technique Review principles of sterilization.	Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hou Class	
Discuss steps to take to become a certified surgical technologist (CST). CERTIFICATION REVIEW Discuss anatomy, physiology, and medical terminology. Review anatomy, physiology, and medical terminology. Discuss microbiology to include wound healing, microorganisms, immunology, sterilizing, and disinfecting. Review microbiology to include wound healing, microorganisms, immunology, sterilizing, and disinfecting. Discuss pharmacology and anesthesia. Review pharmacology and anesthesia. Review principles of aseptic technique.	Professional organization	organizational structure of the Association of Surgical Technologists,		
CERTIFICATION REVIEW Discuss anatomy, physiology, and medical terminology. Review anatomy, physiology, and medical terminology. Discuss microbiology to include wound healing, microorganisms, immunology, sterilizing, and disinfecting. Review microbiology to include wound healing, microorganisms, immunology, sterilizing, and disinfecting. Discuss pharmacology and anesthesia. Review pharmacology and anesthesia. Review principles of aseptic technique.		Review accreditation guidelines.		
Basic sciences Discuss anatomy, physiology, and medical terminology. Review anatomy, physiology, and medical terminology. Discuss microbiology to include wound healing, microorganisms, immunology, sterilizing, and disinfecting. Review microbiology to include wound healing, microorganisms, immunology, sterilizing, and disinfecting. Discuss pharmacology and anesthesia. Review pharmacology and anesthesia. Review principles of aseptic technique.		<u> </u>		
medical terminology. Review anatomy, physiology, and medical terminology. Discuss microbiology to include wound healing, microorganisms, immunology, sterilizing, and disinfecting. Review microbiology to include wound healing, microorganisms, immunology, sterilizing, and disinfecting. Discuss pharmacology and anesthesia. Review pharmacology and anesthesia. Review principles of aseptic technique.	CERTIFICATION REVIEW		20	0
Discuss microbiology to include wound healing, microorganisms, immunology, sterilizing, and disinfecting. Review microbiology to include wound healing, microorganisms, immunology, sterilizing, and disinfecting. Discuss pharmacology and anesthesia. Review pharmacology and anesthesia. Review principles of aseptic technique.	Basic sciences			
wound healing, microorganisms, immunology, sterilizing, and disinfecting. Review microbiology to include wound healing, microorganisms, immunology, sterilizing, and disinfecting. Discuss pharmacology and anesthesia. Review pharmacology and anesthesia. Review pharmacology and anesthesia. Review principles of aseptic technique.				
wound healing, microorganisms, immunology, sterilizing, and disinfecting. Discuss pharmacology and anesthesia. Review pharmacology and anesthesia. Review principles of aseptic technique.		wound healing, microorganisms, immunology, sterilizing, and		
Review pharmacology and anesthesia. Aseptic technique Review principles of aseptic technique.		wound healing, microorganisms, immunology, sterilizing, and		
Aseptic technique Review principles of aseptic technique.		Discuss pharmacology and anesthesia.		
technique.		Review pharmacology and anesthesia.		
Review principles of sterilization.	Aseptic technique	<u>-</u>		
		Review principles of sterilization.		



Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
	Review scrubbing, gowning, and gloving.	
Operating room environment	Discuss occupational hazards.	
environment	Review occupational hazards.	
	Discuss O. R. sanitation.	
	Review O. R. sanitation.	
	Discuss O. R. equipment.	
	Review O. R. equipment.	
	Discuss O. R. safety.	
	Review O. R. safety.	
	Discuss hospital organization.	
	Review hospital organization.	
	Discuss job duties and limitations.	
	Review job duties and limitations.	
	Discuss O. R. physical environment.	
	Review O. R. physical environment.	
Surgical procedures	Discuss preoperative routines.	
	Review preoperative routines.	
	Discuss positioning, prepping, and draping.	
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Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hou Class	
	Review positioning, prepping, and draping.		
	Discuss supplies and equipment.		
	Review supplies and equipment.		
	Discuss instrumentation.		
	Review instrumentation.		
	Discuss sutures.		
	Review sutures.		
	Discuss specimens.		
	Review specimens.		
	Discuss pathophysiology.		
	Review pathophysiology.		
	Discuss intraoperative sequences.		
	Review intraoperative sequences.		
TEST-TAKING SKILLS		2	0
Fundamental knowledge	Take practice multiple-choice exams.		
for test-taking	Select the best answer on the practice exam.		



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Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
	Review scrubbing, gowning, and gloving.	
Operating room	Discuss occupational hazards.	
environment	Review occupational hazards.	
	Discuss O. R. sanitation.	
	Review O. R. sanitation.	
	Discuss O. R. equipment.	
	Review O. R. equipment.	
	Discuss O. R. safety.	
	Review O. R. safety.	
	Discuss hospital organization.	
	Review hospital organization.	
	Discuss job duties and limitations.	
	Review job duties and limitations.	
	Discuss O. R. physical environment.	
	Review O. R. physical environment.	
Surgical procedures	Discuss preoperative routines.	
	Review preoperative routines.	
	Discuss positioning, prepping, and draping.	
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Recommended Outline	After completing this section, the student will:	Hours Class Lab
	Review positioning, prepping, and draping.	
	Discuss supplies and equipment.	
	Review supplies and equipment.	
	Discuss instrumentation.	
	Review instrumentation.	
	Discuss sutures.	
	Review sutures.	
	Discuss specimens.	
	Review specimens.	
	Discuss pathophysiology.	
	Review pathophysiology.	
	Discuss intraoperative sequences.	
	Review intraoperative sequences.	
TEST-TAKING SKILLS		2
Fundamental knowledge for test-taking	Take practice multiple-choice exams.	
	Select the best answer on the practice exam.	

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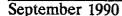


SUR 124 - Seminar in Surgical Technology

Resources

Books

- Allen, N. C., & Gulczynski, D. (1984). Surgical technology examination review (3rd ed.). New York: Medical Examination.
- Chapman, E. N. (1987). Your attitude is showing (5th, rev. ed.). Chicago: Science Research Association.
- Foxman, L., & Polsky, W. L. (1984). Resumés that work: How to sell yourself on paper. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- Jackson, T. (1981). The perfect resumé. New York: Doubleday.
- Jensen, E. (1989). Student success secrets (3rd ed.). Hauppauge, NY: Barron's Educational Series.
- Koch, H. W. (1986). Jobs and how to get them. San Francisco: Ken Books.
- Krannich, R. L. (1988). Careering and recareering for the 1990s: The complete guide to planning your future. Manassas, VA: Impact.
- Pichard, J. B. (1985). Winning with words: Secrets of the job interview (3rd ed.). Tallahassee, FL: Magister.
- U.S. Department of Labor. (1984). Dictionary of occupational titles (4th ed.). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.
- Washington, T. (1988). Resumé power: Selling yourself on paper (rev. ed.). Bellevue, WA: Mount Vernon.
- Zedlitz, R. (1987). Getting a job in health care, process kit. Cincinnati: South-Western.





Brochures

Brochures available from Association of Surgical Technologists, Inc:

AST Guidelines for Continuing Education

AST National Bylaws

Certification: What it Means

Certifying Examination Application Package

Chapter Information Kit

Core Curriculum for Surgical Technology - book

Directory of Certified Surgical Technologists

History of AST

Job Description - Certified Surgical Technologist

National Surgical Technologists Week Packet

O. R. Team

A Profile of the Surgical Technologist

Standards of Practice

Study and Test Skills for Health Professionals - book

The Surgical Technologist and Job Security

Surgical Technology Programs Accredited by CAHEA

Audiovisuals

Does your resumé wear blue jeans: Resumé writing workshop [Videocassette]. Word Store.

Interview techniques and resumé tips for the job applicant [Videocassette]. Bennu Publications.

Interviewing for a job [Videocassette]. Video Resources.

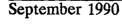
Job hunting in the 1980s: Skills for success [Videocassette].

Job survival skills: Working with others [Videocassette]. Guidance Associates.

Making it work: Making the most of yourself [Videocassette]. Educational Resources Foundations.

Resumés that get interviews: Interviews that get jobs [Videocassette]. Guidance Associates.

Self-fulfillment: Becoming the person you want to be [Videocassette]. Center for Humanities.





Computer Software

Resumé Master Writer Resumé Writer



APPENDIX A



APPENDIX A

Surgical Technology

Equipment List

Adenoid curettes

Adenotomies curettes

Air equipment (Stryker and Hall)

Air tanks

Ambu resuscitator (Hope)

Anal speculum

Anoscope

Arterial graft

Arthroscope

Aspirators

Atomizer with anesthetic agent

Autoclave

Autoclave, sterilizer

Autosuture devices

Autotransfuser

Babeldight

Baby warmer

Bag-a-jet

Balfour retractor

Basic abdominal set

Basins, stainless steel

Battery box

Biopsy set, basic

Bone screws

Book-walter retractor

Bougies

Bovine grafts

Bronchoscopes

Brown air dermatome

Calipers

Cameras

Cardiac arrest cart w/defibrillator

Cast cutter, electric

Cast knife

Cast spreader

Cataract cryo-extractor

Cataract instrument tray

Catheter stylet

Cautery adapter

Cavitron phaco eye instrument

Chaney retractor

Chest bottles

Chest retractors

Chest tubes

Chisels (asteomes)

Cidex

Clamps

Colonscope

Compression plates

Craig Bx set

Craniotome

Cryo extractor (ophthamolic unit)

Cryo unit

Cryophake

Culdoscope

Curdoscope

CVP catheter

Cysto instruments

Cystoscope

D & C set

Dental equipment

Dermabrasion set

Dermatome, drum-type

Dermatome, electric

Dermatome meshgraft

Dialators

Diathermy machine for eye





Doyens (clamp)

Drapes, disposable (paper)

Drapes, muslin Drills, surgical

Electrosurgical grounding pad

Electrosurgical unit Embolectomy catheter

ENT drill

ENT instruments
Esophoscope
Eye instruments
Eye microscope
Falope rings

Fiberoptic bronchoscope Fiberoptic light source

Filiform bougie

Fine neuro instruments Fluoroscope (C-n Arm)

Foley catheter and insertion set

Footstools

Forceps, obstetrical Foreign body eye magnet Foreign body forceps

Fracture table Gastroscope

Hand surgery table Head holders

Hemovac drains

Hip nailing equipment Indirect ophthalmoscope Instrument stand, stainless

steel, adjustable

Instrument table, stainless

steel, adjustable

Insulfiator

Intercom system

Intramedullary pin-driver

K thermia heating units and spreads

Keratome

Kirschner wires, wire cutter

Kit, arterial major Knee immobilizers Knowles pins

Kreisselman resuscitator

Lag screw and compression plates

for hip fractures Lamp, auxiliary lamp

Laparoscopes
Laryngeal mirrors
Laryngoscope
Laser equipment
Lebsche knife & mallet

Light cord Light source

Linen hamper w/bag

Major laparotomy set-up (linens)

Mediastinal-scope Micro-ENT prosthesis

Microscopes

Microscopic arterial Microscopic instruments

Midas rex drill Mirror, head Monitor, doptome

Mouth gag Mucous trap

Nail-driver and extractor,

(Smith Petersen)

Needle holders, long arterial Nephrectomy instrument set Nephroscopy equipment ORIF ortho instruments

Orthopedic set, major
Pacemaker with electrodes,

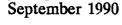
implantable

Perfusion tubing and connectors

Plastic instrument tray

Pleural Bx set Prosthesis, hip Prosthesis, shoulder Radiological film viewer for operating room Receptacle, waste Resectoscope Retractors, self-retaining Rib approximator Rib shears Rubber tips (large and small) Scapula cups and retractors Scissors, heavy Scissors, long arterial Screws-screwdriver, depth gauge ruler Shirly sump drains Shunt catheters (A. V.) Sigmoidoscope with attachments Silastic finger implant Skin board for flattening the graft Snare Soft tissue set, basic Stand, single basin Stapler, hand Sternal saw Stopcocks, three-way

Stryker frame Suction tips and tubing Surgical diathermy electrodes Surgical lamp-double, track mounted Swan-Gantz catheter Table, operating room w/accessories Thoracotomy tray-basic Total hip replacement instruments Total knee implants and instruments Tourniquets Tracheostomy tray Ultrasonic cleaner Ultrasound equipment Ultraviolet lights Valve dialators **Valvulotomes** Vascular clamps Vascular clips and applicators Vascular prosthesis VCR equipment Vein strippers Ventricular needles Vial-o-jet Vitrectomy tray Washer sterilizer Water pik Water-seal drainage set (Pleur-a-vac) X-ray machine, portable



Stretcher

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